W7FG VINTAGE MANUALS

Telephone: 918-333-3754

Fax: 918-774-9180

Toll Free: 800-807-6146

402731 West 2155 Drive Bartlesville, OK 74006 United States of America

E-Mail: w7fg@w7fg.com

Home Page: http://www.w7fg.com

KENWOOD

TS-820, S

SERVICE



https://archive.org/details/w7fgvintagemanua00unse



KENWOOD

SERVICE MANUAL

Model TS-820(S)



SSB TRANSCEIVER

CONTENTS

TS-82	

SPECIFICATIONS	3
BLOCK DIAGRAM	4
FEATURES	5
OUTLINE	6
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	6
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION	7
PARTS ALIGNMENT	16
PACKING	19
PARTS LIST	20
DISASSEMBLY	35
TROUBLESHOOTING	38
LEVEL DIAGRAM	42
ADJUSTMENTS	43
Receiver Section	45
Counter (DG-1: Option)	48
Transmitter Section	49
PLL	51
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM/PC BOARD	
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	
/FO-820 (OPTION)	
OG-1 (OPTION)	
/G-88C (OPTION)	
	82



from: TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

No. 9

SUBJECT: TS-820 Speech Processor Alignment

DATE 11/17/76

The following alignment procedure may be used in lieu of the one in the Service Manual.

Test equipment required:
 Audio signal generator
 Audio VTVM
 Oscilloscope or RF VTVM

1. Preliminary control settings:
 Screen grid switch off
 Mode switch to USB
 Comp level to Max (CW)
 Processor sw to Pull "on"
 Meter switch to "Comp"

Send/Rec switch to "Send" as required when making adjust-ments.

- 2. Apply 1500Hz audio signal to the mic jack at 10 mv level. Connect RF VTVM or scope to TP-2 Adjust T-11, 12, 13, for maximum level on the S-meter. Adjust T-14 for maximum level on scope or VTVM at TP-2.
- 3. Turn compression level to min, (CCW)
 Reduce audio sig at mic jack to 0.3 mv
 Adjust TC-4 (freq response for speech processor) so that
 level at TP-2 is not changed when changing audio gen from
 400Hz to 2000Hz.
- 4. Turn compression level to max, (CW) Set audio gen to 1500Hz at 0.3 mv. Adjust TC-3 and VR-6 (carrier bal for speech proc) for maximum level at TP-2.
- 5. Set audio gen to 10 mv 1500Hz
 Send/Rec switch to send
 Adjust VR-7 (comp level for speech processor) so that the
 level at TP-2 is not changed when turning the processor on
 and off. VR-7 should be adjusted for the particular
 microphone the customer will be using with his TS-820.
- 6. Finally check for non distortion of signal, and that comp level of 20 to db can be obtained at full comp on.



No. 12

SUBJECT: Installing AUX band in TS-820 (receive only)

DATE 1/18/77

The following information is for the installation and alignment of the AUX band in the TS-820. This extra band will be for receive only. Reference will be made to schematics and board layouts as shown in the Service Manual.

INSTALLATION

- 1. Remove top and bottom covers.
- 2. Remove the connectors from the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00.
- 3. Remove the PLL Assembly X60-1000-00 and set it aside.
- 4. Use the board layout of the Coil Pack X44-1140-00 to locate the positions for the ANT and MIX coils on the Coil Pack X44-1140-00.
- 5. Install the ANT and MIX coils on the Coil Pack X44-1140-00.
- 6. Remove both covers from the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00.
- 7. Remove the 5 phillips screws holding the PD Unit X50-1340-00 in the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00 and carefully remove the PD Unit.
- 8. Use the board layout of the PD Unit X50-1340-00 to locate Qll.
- 9. Install R01, R02, C01, C02, and X01 as needed for the band desired.
- 10. Locate terminals AUX, Bl, B2, B3, and B4 on the PD Unit X50-1340-00.
- 11. Install a jumper from the AUX terminal to the B terminal for the band desired. Bl is for 1.8MHz to 9MHz, B2 is for 10MHz to 18MHz, B3 is for 19MHz to 24MHz and B4 is for 25MHz to 30MHz.
- 12. Replace the PD Unit X50-1340-00 in the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00.
- 13. Use a 3mm nutdriver to remove the 4 hex nuts mounting the VCO Unit X50-1330-00 in the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00, then remove the two phillips screws.
- 14. Carefully remove the VCO Unit X50-1330-00 from the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00.
- 15. Use the board layout of the VCO Unit X50-1330-00 to locate Oll.
- 16. Install CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, and Tl1 as needed for the band desired. (Install Tl1 last)
- 17. Replace the VCo Unit C50-1330-00 in the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00.
- 18. Install the connectors on the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00.

ALIGNMENT

- 1. Turn on TS-820
- 2. Tune VFO to 250.
- 3. Set band switch to AUX.
- 4. Set the TUN/NOR switch on the VCO Unit X50-1330-00 to TUN.
- 5. Connect a frequency counter to terminals TP5 and TP6 on the VCO Unit X50-1330-00. (TP6 is ground.)

- 6. Adjust Tll for a frequency of 9.08MHz plus the lower limit of the band desired.
- 7. Connect a frequency counter to TP4 and ground on the PD Unit X50-1340-00 and verify the frequency of the reference oscillator. It may vary ±500KHz.

8. Return the TUN/NOR switch on the VCO Unit X50-1330-00 to the NOR position.

- 9. Turn off the TS-820.
- 10. Replace the covers on the PLL Assembly and reinstall it in the TS-820.
- 11. Replace the top and bottom covers on the TS-820.

CAUTION

Do not use magnetized tools when working on the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00. Beryllium tools would be better than ferrous ones. If the PLL Assembly X60-1010-00 should become magnetized, use a bulk tape eraser on open core AC transformer to demagnetize it.



from: TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

No. 13

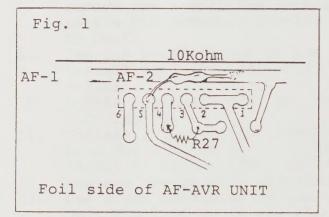
SUBJECT: TS-820 RIT Modification

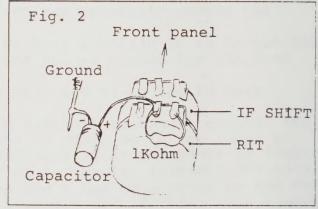
DATE 1/27/77

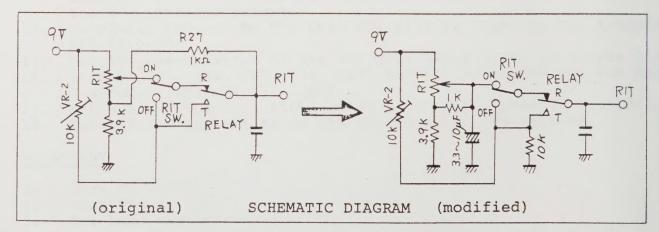
We have had a few reports of the TS-820 RIT tuning being "rubbery". The following information will solve this.

HOW TO MODIFY

- 1. Remove resistor R27 (1Kohm) on AF-AVR UNIT (X49-1080-00).
- 2. Install a 10Kohm resistor on foil side of AF-AVR UNIT --- see Figure 1.
- 3. Install a lKohm resistor on RIT control --- see Figure 2.
- 4. Install a capacitor (3.3µF~10µF) between RIT control and ground --- see Figure 2.
- 5. Adjust VR-2 on AF-AVR UNIT (X49-1080-00) for the same frequency as the center position of the RIT control.









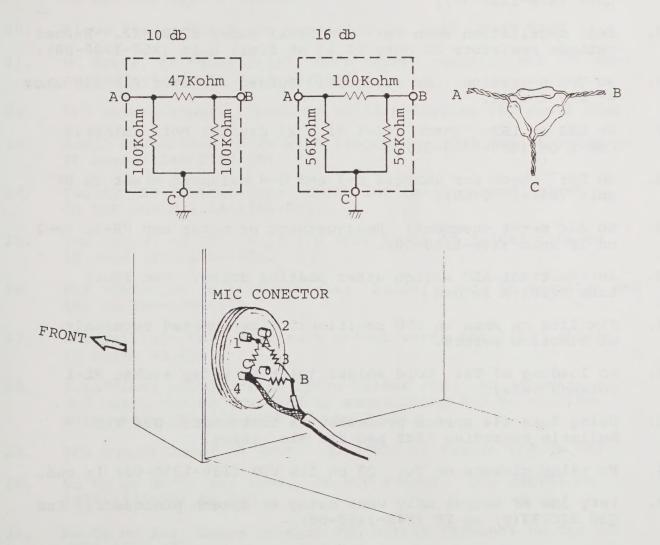
from: TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

No. 14a

SUBJECT: Microphone input attenuator for TS-820

DATE 2/16/77

When using a high output microphone (i.e. Shure 444), it is very likely that there will be distortion of the transmitted audio if the processor is used. The reason the distortion occurs is because the processor is between the first microphone amplifier and the microphone gain control. The installation of one of the attenuators shown below will reduce the microphone input to a level that will not cause RF speech processor distortion. The attenuator figures are approximate.





from: TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

SUBJECT: SERVICE NOTES ON TS-820

DATE 10-25-77

TRANSMITTER

- 1. Mushy audio on transmit: Mic. amps. Q20 and Q21 on IF (X48-1150-00) are bad.
- 2. No 14V supply: Bad bridge diodes D8 D10 on (X43-1090-02). C∪N
- 3. Intermittant operation of any one band: Check for loosely soldered Xtals in PD unit (X50-1340-00).
- 4. Mic. gain down: Cold solder joint at SSB xtal filter IF unit (X48-1150-00).
- 5. Self oscillation when Tx: Bad final tubes S2001-X2. Burned cathode resistors 10 ohms R2 R3 at final unit (X56-1200-00).
- 6. No VOX operation. No sidetone: Burned resistor R12 220 ohms at key socket.
- 7. No USB or LSB: Check CAR-1 X1 X2 crystal cold soldered CAR-1 on (X50-1310-00).
- 8. No Tx: Check for shorted Q-1 and Q-8 balanced mixer on RF unit (X44-1150-00).
- 9. No ALC meter movement: Readjustment of meter amp VR-1, VR-2 on IF unit (X48-1150-00).
- 10. Intermittant ALC action after peaking drive: One final tube S2001-A is bad.
- 11. Fix lite on when in VFO position: Wire shorted terminals of function switch.
- 12. No loading of Tx: Cold solder joint at relay socket RL-1 antenna relay.
- 13. Using Sure 444 speech processor is distorted: See TKC bulletin regarding 16dB pad for mic. input.
- 14. No relay closure on Tx: Q9 on fix VOX (X50-1350-00) is bad.
- 15. Very low RF output only when using RF speech processor: Bad Q30 2SC733(y) on IF (X48-1150-00).



from: TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

SUBJECT: SERVICE NOTES ON TS-820 DATE 10-25-77

TRANSMITTER (Cont'd.)

- 16. Low RF output on SSB without RF speech processor: Bad Q20 2SC733(y) on (X48-1150-00).
- 17. Large audio difference between USB and LSB: realign carrier unit per TKC specifications.
- 18. No loading on 40 meters: Foil path is open on RF coil pack.
- 19. No Tx when using send switch: Bad R-28 1K and Q-9 2SA562(y) on fix VOX (X50-1350-00).
- 20. Blows fuse: Check for shorted C-21, C-22 100uf 500V.
- 21. No drive, no Tx or bias: Open screen resistor R-6 470 ohms at reflector unit (X43-1090-02).
- 22. VFO intermittant: Check for cold solder at VFO power plug.
- 23. Audio distortion on Tx with processor: C96 may be loose on IF board (X48-1150-00)
- 24. Faulty LED indications: Check for loose ground screws on LED board (X54-1180-00).
- 25. Low output on CW: R-14 470 ohms touch to filter case on IF unit (X48-1150-00).
- 26. VOX operation is intermittant: Solder touch VS terminal and 14V at (50-1350-00).
- 27. Intermittant Tx: Make sure ground strap for 12BY7 shield is under shield.
- 28. Insufficient power out to drive linear amp: An increase of 5-7 watts can be obtained by paralleling R-6 on receiver unit (X43-1090-02) with 47 ohm 2 watt.
- 29. VFO output level is down: Q2 2SK19(y) inside VFO is bad.
- 30. No Tx or Rx on any band. No VCO output: Q14 2SC741 on (X50-1330-00) is bad.
- 31. No Tx or Rx: Loose contact VFO output terminal on fix VOX (X50-1350-00).

TRIO-KENWOOD 1111 WEST WALNUT STREET - COMPTON, CALIFORNIA 90220 COMMUNICATIONS, INC. MAILING: P.O. BOX 7065 - COMPTON, CALIFORNIA 90224



from: TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

SUBJECT: SERVICE NOTES ON TS-820

DATE 10-25-77

RECEIVER

- 1. Low audio output receiver sensitivity and no transmit: -6V supply is bad. Q13 on fix VOX (X50-1350-00).
- 2. 25KHz callibrator will not zero: ADD 3pf in parallel with TC-1 at (X52-0005-01) marker unit.
- 3. Receiver sensitivity down: Q2 3SK35(GR) on RF unit (X44-1150-00). +9V on PD unit is shorted. L-6 shorted to ground.
- 4. Intermittant receive when moving set. (Shock): Check for touching terminals at final relay socket.
- 5. No receiver or digital: 14V wire pinched between DG-1 chassis and ground.
- 6. Receiver sensitivity 40dB down: Check for shorted L-8 1.9 antenna coil on coil pack (X44-1140-00).
- 7. Adjacent signal interferance: See TKC bulletin.
- 8. No receive audio: Check for shorted TA 7201-P IC module at (X49-1080-00).
- 9. Poor receive audio: The 100V AC 120 volt taps were mis-wired.
- 10. Receiver doesn't work 20-40: Check for wafer touch to ground on band switch.
- 11. No DG-1, no Rx, no Tx, no VCO: Bad D-1 5 volt Zener on Relayunit (X43-1190-00).
- 12. RIT action seems warbly: See TKC bulletin.
- 13. Receiver has bad static and is noisey: Bad Cl4, Cl5 tantalum on PD unit (X50-1340-00).
- 14. VFO frequency shift: Check for loose tension of VFO tension spring.
- 15. USB LSB will not work: Check for loose connection at C-18 CAR-1 on (X50-1310-00).
- 16. Intermittant audio: Check for Loose mounting screws on audio board (X49-1080-00).



from: TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

SUBJECT: GENERAL NOTES ON TS-820

DATE 10-25-77

- 1. No output Tx: SG switch is "off".
- 2. No Tx, Rx, or VFO: There is not a 9P plug installed.
- 3. Low Rx sensitivity, no Tx: The transverter switch is "on".
- S meter full deflection when first turned on: Make sure 4. RF gain is not fully CCW.
- 5. If digital display does not count: Make sure DH is not "on".
- 6. If there is no DG display: Make sure you are not in remote VFO with no remote VFO.
- 7. When intermittant in any circuit:
 - Check for loose black jumper from point to point on circuit board.
 - b. Check for broken foil path.
 - Check for component that has been pulled out or loosely C. soldered.
 - d. Check for solder spash across foil path.
 - Check for loose pins. e.
 - f. Check for component leads touching to metal IF cans.
 - Check for wire not soldered at function switch or at g. any switch or control.
 - When checking FET, check for excessive voltage at can top usually source, or same G-1, G-2 voltage.
 - Check for loose Molex mini connector or any foreign substance on pins.
- 8. Complaint of frequency shift when Tx - CW: This is normal. 800 Hz.
- 9. Not proper PLL action: Make sure PLL slide switch is in NOR not TUNE.
- 10. Receiver audio self oscillation at high level: Make sure audio board mounting screws are tight.



from: TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

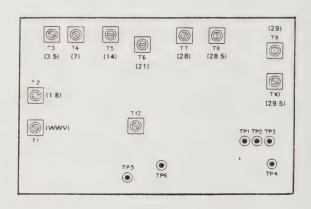
SUBJECT: General Alignment Procedure for the TS-820(S)

DATE 3-14-78

The purpose of this bulletin is to give a simplified alignment procedure for the TS-820 and TS-820S transceivers. We have tried to combine some of the steps and rearranged the sequence of steps so the alignment may be done quicker. This may be used in lieu of the alignment procedure in the Service Manual.

- 1. ADJUSTMENT, A.V.R. UNIT (X49-1080-00)
 - A) Adjust VR1 for 3.3V
 - B) Adjust VR4 for 9V.
- 2. ADJUSTMENT, V.C.O. UNIT (X50-1330-00)
 - A) Place S1 to TUNE and connect a frequency counter to TP5.
 - B) Adjust T1~T11 for proper frequency. (See table)

Band	Coil	Set frequency
wwv	T 1	24 08 MHz
18	T 2	10 88 MHz
3 5	Т 3	12.58 MHz
7	T 4	16 08 MHz
14	T 5	23 08 MHz
21	T 6	30.08 MHz
28	T 7	37.08 MHz
285	T 8	37 58 MHz
29	T 9	38.08 MHz
29 5	T10	38.58 MHz
AUX	TIT	Received signal +8.83 MHz

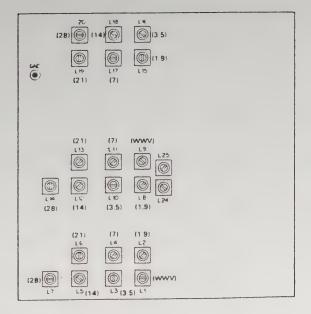


- 3. ADJUSTMENT OF COIL PACK (X44-1140-00)
 - A) Turn screen grid (S.G.) switch (rear panel) off, heater switch ON.
 - B) Center DRIVE control.
 - C) Peak coil pack all bands for max. reading on panel meter in TX and RX (except WWV in TX).

Adjusting sequence	BAND	VFO scale
1	1.8	100
2	3.5	250
3	7	150
4	14	175
5	wwv	0 (15.0MHz)
6	21	225
7	28.5	500

TRIO-KENWOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

1111 WEST WALNUT STREET - COMPTON, CALIFORNIA 90220 MAILING: P.O. BOX 7065 - COMPTON, CALIFORNIA 90224



4. CARRIER POINT (X50-1310-00)

- A) Peak TX power in CW mode. Then switch to LSB and modulate with Audio Gen. (A.G.) @ 5mv 1500Hz while reducing mic. gain to 50 watts output.
- B) In the CW mode connect a frequency counter to TP5 on the IF Unit (X48-1150-00) and adjust TC1 on the CAR-2 Unit (X50-1320-00) for 8.830.7MHz.
- C) Adjust VR1 on the CAR-1 Unit (X50-1310-00) for equal output freq. on USB and LSB.
- D) In LSB mode, check the RX and TX frequency at TP-5 on the IF Unit. It should not change.
- E) With mode switch in LSB position Audio Gen. input @ 5mv, vary input frequency from 400Hz to 2600Hz and check for BALANCED output while monitoring on scope LSB to USB and vice versa.

5. SPEECH PROCESSOR (X48-1150-00)

- A) Tune TX for maximum output power at 14.175MHz.
- B) Set mic. gain in center and S.G. off, comp. meter on.
- C) Place scope on TP2 and counter on TP3
- D) Set A.G. for 10mv @ 1500Hz and modulate unit.
- E) Turn processor max. "on" position, and adjust TC4 to 451.9 \pm 200Hz. Adjust T11, T12, T13 for peak indication on COMP. meter.
- F) Peak T14 by scope on TP2.
- G) Turn processor full C.C.W. and reduce A.G. gain to lmv @ 400Hz.
- H) Adjust TC4 for max. level on scope but at proper frequency. (451.9 ± 200Hz) (May adjust slightly off frequency if higher peak can be obtained.)
- I) Sweep A.G. frequency from 400Hz to 2000Hz and check for balanced output on LSB and USB.
- J) COMP. full clockwise and @ 1500Hz adjust TC3 and VR6 for min. reading on COMP. meter.
- K) At 1500Hz @ 10mv adjust VR7 to balance processor in "on" and "off" positions (same level).

6. BALANCE MOD. ADJUSTMENT (X48-1150-00)

- A) In CW position adjust Tx for max. output. Key unit with mode switch in SSB position (no Mod.).
- B) Adjust VR5 and TC2 for min. output level on scope.
- C) Check BALANCED output LSB and USB.

7. NEUTRALIZATION

- A) S.G. switch turned off after Tx has been tuned in CW mode at 21.3MHz.

 B) Adjust neutralization cap in final cage for min. output as seen on scope.

SB:ar

NO DY READOUT LOOSE CON ON VFO-RCA PLUGYFWRPG

COUNTS CONTINOUS ON 28 + ABOVE
OK ON 21 DOWN BUT 4ETS HOT +
LOOSES 31 DIGIT,

TROUBLE FIX
ALIGN COIL ON COUNTER ASSIV

YEL TOP-CLOSEST TO FRONT,

TAKE OUT UNIT + HOOK UP ON

BACIESIDE, PUT SCOPE ON FIRST PIN

TURN YEL COIL CCW = - + TURN

UNTIL SCOPE DOES NOT JUMP



FF

M

P

PI

Al

A ΑI

RI FF

A

CA SI

IN

ाकक्षेत्र तु

н SF

IF RI RI

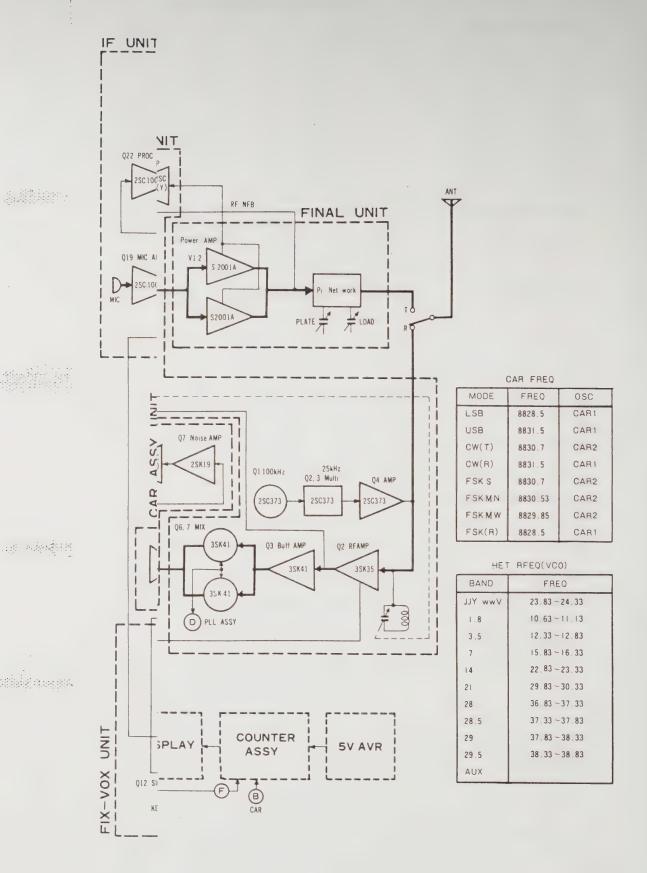
C

D W



TS-820 SPECIFICATIONS

		,			
FREQUENCY RANGE					
		band - 3.50 to			
		band - 7.00 to			
		band $-$ 14.00 to band $-$ 21.00 to			
		band -28.00 to		(A)	
		band - 28.50 to			
		band - 29.00 to			
	10 meter	band -29.50 to	29.70 MHz	(D)	
	WWV	— 15.0 MHz	(receive only	/)	. :
MODE	USB, LBS,	CW, FSK			
POWER REQUIREMENTS		120/220 VAC, 50/60) Hz operation	13.8V DC op	oration
	Receive	45 watts (hea			
	, receive	26 watts (heaters off)		5A (heaters on) 0.6A (heaters off)	
	Transmit	280 watts (ma	iximum)	15A (ma	eximum)
PLATE POWER INPUT	100/0001/4	0.50/60 !!			
		C, 50/60 Hz operation PEP for SSB operation		OC operation P for SSB operation	
		DC for CW operation	1	for CW operation	
	100 watts f	for FSK operation	60 watts for	FSK operation	
AUDIO INPUT IMPEDANCE	50 k ohms ((high impedance)			
AUDIO OUTPUT IMPEDANCE	4 to 16 ohms (speaker or headphones)				
AUDIO OUTPUT	More than 1.5 watts (with less than 10% distortion) into an 8 ohm load.				
RF OUTPUT IMPEDANCE	50 ~ 75 of	hms			
FREQUENCY STABILITY	Within 100	Hz during any 30 r	ninute period	after warmup	
		kHz during the first			armup
AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE	400 to 260	O Hz, within — 6 db	o		
CARRIER SUPPRESSION	Carrier better than 40 db down from the output signal				
SIDEBAND SUPPRESSION	Unwanted s	sideband is better t	han 50 db do	wn from the outp	out signal
IMAGE RATIO	Image frequency (8.83 MHz) better than 60 db (50 db for 10 meter band) down from the output signal				
HARMONIC RADIATION	Better than	40 db down from d	output signal		
SPURIOUS RADIATION	Better than	60 db down from d	output signal	(without spuriou	us radiation)
IF REJECTION					
RECEIVER SENSITIVITY	0.25 μV S/	N 10 db or more			
RECEIVER SELECTIVITY	SSB:	2.4 kHz bandwidt	th (-6 db de	own)	
		4.4 kHz bandwidt			
	CW*:	0.5 kHz bandwidt			
		1.8 kHz bandwidt			
		* (with optional C	AA IIITEI IIIST	aned)	
TUBE AND SEMICONDUCTOR					
COMPLEMENT	5 IC's 30 FET's				
	74 Transi	stors			
	167 Diode:				
DIMENSIONS	13.2" wide	× 5.9"high × 1	3.2" deep		
WEIGHT					
WEIGHT					



FEATURES

1. HF all-band SSB/CW/RTTY transceiver employing PLL system

This equipment is a SSB/CW/RTTY transceiver covering 1.8 to 29.7 MHz frequency bands (WWV; 15 MHz) in which an ideal circuit configuration has been achieved by employing a newly developed PLL technique.

2. Excellent spurious radiation characteristic and receiving two-signal characteristic

Thanks to employment of a FET balanced type mixer in each of the transmitting and receiving circuits and combination of MOS FET and a single conversion system, excellent performance is obtained in both the spurious radiation characteristic and receiving two-signal characteristic.

3. Built-in IF shift circuit

The IF shift circuit used, also called a pass-band tuning circuit, shifts the pass-band of intermediate frequency without changing the received frequency. Where there is radio interference, the pass-band can be shifted or the receiving frequency response can be set to a desired band only by manipulating one control knob.

4. Built-in RF processor

This transceiver is provided with a unique speech processor developed by KENWOOD. This circuit serves for compression with small time constant at 455 kHz. Due to processing at high frequency, the resulting distortion is minimized and deterioration of the tone quality is prevented unlike clippers.

5. Employment of RF negative feedback

RF negative feedback is applied between the final transmitting stage and the driver stage to suppress cross modulation distortion. The good-reputation high-quality, transmission radio waves are improved further by combination use of the amplifier type ALC and RF negative feedback.

6. Newly developed analogue dial

Due to combination use of the newly developed monoscale dial and subdial, it is very easy to read frequencies. Since such a circuit that a carrier frequency is kept unchanged regardless of change-over of operation mode is employed, each frequency is accurately indicated only by one dial index.

7. Rigid construction and excellent operability

Since die cast is employed for the front panel and the chassis is constructed in the sufficient consideration of strength, the transceiver maintains high mechanical stability even when installed on a vehicle. The reduction gears of the PLATE and LOAD knobs, the shape and arrangement of knobs designed on the base of human engineering permit superb operability together with the dial construction easy to read.

8. Built-in monitoring circuit

Unlike conventional transceivers, TS-820 incorporates a monitoring circuit that permits the operator's speech to be monitored by himself during transmission. This circuit can be used to check the modulated conditions or adjust the RF processor.

Audio frequency response change-over circuit to be used during SSB or CW receiving.

During CW receiving, audio frequency band is automatically narrowed to obtain tone quality easy to receive.

Built-in fixed channel circuit with RIT (crystal; option)

This transceiver is provided with a fixed channel circuit having RIT. Since cross operation is possible between this circuit and built-in VFO, high technical operation is enjoyable.

11. Transverter connection terminal provided

This transceiver permits combination use with transverter TV-502 (for 2m) only by connector connection. Automatic change-over can also be effected between HF and VHF by using the power switch provided on the transverter.

Built-in AC power supply and attachable DC-DC converter

Mobile operation of the transceiver can be performed by equipping a DC-DC converter unit (DS-1) available at option.

13. Wide variety of auxiliary circuits and divice

This transceiver is provided with wide variety built-in accessory circuits such as a noise blanker, VOX circuit, side tone circuit, maker circuit, built-in speaker, AGC 3-position change-over switch, heater switch, IF OUT terminal and connection terminals for a linear amplifier.

14. Systematized optional equipment

Optional equipments are fully provided such as remote VFO VFO-820, external speaker SP-520, CW filter YG-88C, digital display DG-1, transverter TV-502 microphone MC-50 and low-pass filter LF-30A.

15. Use of digital display dial DG-1 (option)

1) Digital display dial

The digital dial of TS-820 indicates transmit and receive frequencies using carrier, VFO and local oscillator signals instead of converting VFO frequencies. Thus, accurate frequencies can be read at all times at any band and any operating mode.

Since the accuracy of frequencies is set up only by the 1 MHz standard oscillator, frequencies can be read accurately up to 100 Hz order by calibrating the oscillator with WWV.

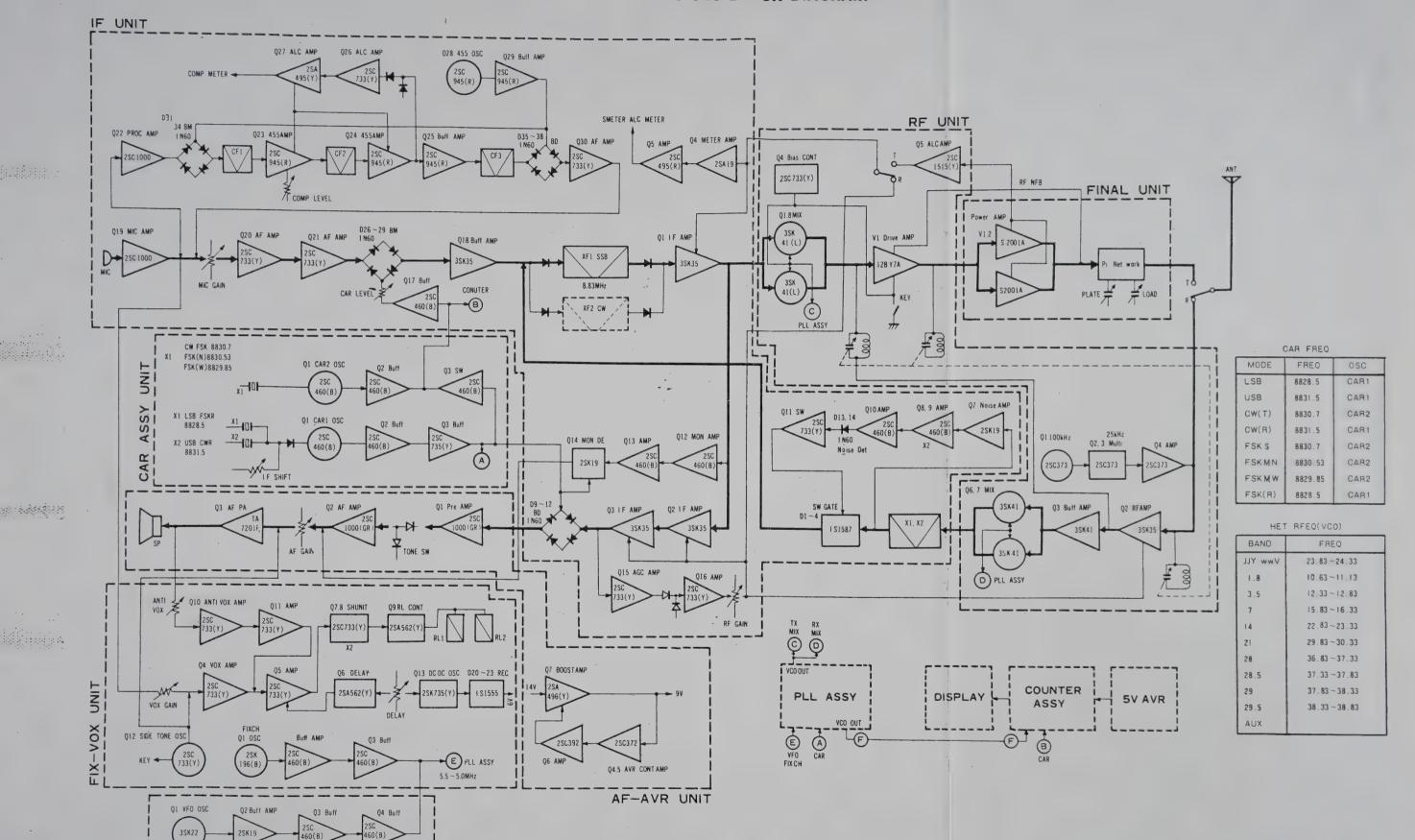
The green indication on the dial assures many hours of fatigueless operation.

2) D.H. (display hold) switch

By pressing the D.H. switch, the frequency read on the digital remains on, thus serving as a memory system.

5

TS-820 BLOCK DIAGRAM



VFO UNIT

FEATURES

HF all-band SSB/CW/RTTY transceiver employing PLL system

This equipment is a SSB/CW/RTTY transceiver covering 1.8 to 29.7 MHz frequency bands (WWV; 15 MHz) in which an ideal circuit configuration has been achieved by employing a newly developed PLL technique.

2. Excellent spurious radiation characteristic and receiving two-signal characteristic

Thanks to employment of a FET balanced type mixer in each of the transmitting and receiving circuits and combination of MOS FET and a single conversion system, excellent performance is obtained in both the spurious radiation characteristic and receiving two-signal characteristic.

3. Built-in IF shift circuit

The IF shift circuit used, also called a pass-band tuning circuit, shifts the pass-band of intermediate frequency without changing the received frequency. Where there is radio interference, the pass-band can be shifted or the receiving frequency response can be set to a desired band only by manipulating one control knob.

4. Built-in RF processor

This transceiver is provided with a unique speech processor developed by KENWOOD. This circuit serves for compression with small time constant at 455 kHz. Due to processing at high frequency, the resulting distortion is minimized and deterioration of the tone quality is prevented unlike clippers.

5. Employment of RF negative feedback

RF negative feedback is applied between the final transmitting stage and the driver stage to suppress cross modulation distortion. The good-reputation high-quality, transmission radio waves are improved further by combination use of the amplifier type ALC and RF negative feedback.

6. Newly developed analogue dial

Due to combination use of the newly developed monoscale dial and subdial, it is very easy to read frequencies. Since such a circuit that a carrier frequency is kept unchanged regardless of change-over of operation mode is employed, each frequency is accurately indicated only by one dial index.

7. Rigid construction and excellent operability

Since die cast is employed for the front panel and the chassis is constructed in the sufficient consideration of strength, the transceiver maintains high mechanical stability even when installed on a vehicle. The reduction gears of the PLATE and LOAD knobs, the shape and arrangement of knobs designed on the base of human engineering permit superb operability together with the dial construction easy to read.

8. Built-in monitoring circuit

Unlike conventional transceivers, TS-820 incorporates a monitoring circuit that permits the operator's speech to be monitored by himself during transmission. This circuit can be used to check the modulated conditions or adjust the RF processor.

9. Audio frequency response change-over circuit to be used during SSB or CW receiving.

During CW receiving, audio frequency band is automatically narrowed to obtain tone quality easy to receive.

Built-in fixed channel circuit with RIT (crystal; option)

This transceiver is provided with a fixed channel circuit having RIT. Since cross operation is possible between this circuit and built-in VFO, high technical operation is enjoyable.

11. Transverter connection terminal provided

This transceiver permits combination use with transverter TV-502 (for 2m) only by connector connection. Automatic change-over can also be effected between HF and VHF by using the power switch provided on the transverter.

12. Built-in AC power supply and attachable DC-DC converter

Mobile operation of the transceiver can be performed by equipping a DC-DC converter unit (DS-1) available at option.

13. Wide variety of auxiliary circuits and divice

This transceiver is provided with wide variety built-in accessory circuits such as a noise blanker, VOX circuit, side tone circuit, maker circuit, built-in speaker, AGC 3-position change-over switch, heater switch, IF OUT terminal and connection terminals for a linear amplifier.

14. Systematized optional equipment

Optional equipments are fully provided such as remote VFO VFO-820, external speaker SP-520, CW filter YG-88C, digital display DG-1, transverter TV-502 microphone MC-50 and low-pass filter LF-30A.

15. Use of digital display dial DG-1 (option)

1) Digital display dial

The digital dial of TS-820 indicates transmit and receive frequencies using carrier, VFO and local oscillator signals instead of converting VFO frequencies. Thus, accurate frequencies can be read at all times at any band and any operating mode.

Since the accuracy of frequencies is set up only by the 1 MHz standard oscillator, frequencies can be read accurately up to 100 Hz order by calibrating the oscillator with WWV.

The green indication on the dial assures many hours of fatigueless operation.

2) D.H. (display hold) switch

By pressing the D.H. switch, the frequency read on the digital remains on, thus serving as a memory system.

OUTLINE / CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

OUTLINE

The block diagram of TS-820 is shown on page 4.

The receiver part employs a single superheterodyne system, while "the transmitter part employs a single conversion system having a filter type SSB generator. The intermediate frequency used is 8830 kHz.

The local oscillator employs a phase locked loop (PLL) circuit controlled by VFO and the mixer circuit is of a balanced mixer type using dual-gate MOS FET in each of transmission and reception. Thus, spurious radiation is minimized during transmission, and the desired signal can be received without being interferred by large signals of adjacent channel or spurious radiation, thus obtaining superb transmitting and receiving performances.

The IF shift function (electronic pass-band tuning) is also realized by making the most of PLL characqueristic and use of one SSB filter permits the same effect as in use of exclusive filters for USB and LSB.

In addition to the conventional accessory functions, the various circuits newly developed such as RF speech processor and transmission monitor are provided

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

TRANSMITTER SECTION

A voice signal applied to the microphone is fed to IF unit and amplified by microphone amplifiers Q19 \sim Q21, which performs faithful amplification using low-noise type transistors. The audio frequency signal, after amplified, is applied to a ring modulator consisting of four diodes D26 \sim D29. The DSB output of the ring modulator is passed through buffer amplifier Q18 and a crystal filter. Then after converted into SSB signal, the output is further IF amplified by Q1 to be applied to the transmitter mixer in RF unit.

The transmitter mixer is of a double balanced mixer configuration using two MOS FETs Q1 and Q8 (3SK41). In turn the output of VCO (voltage controlled oscillator) controlled PLL is used for the local oscillation, thereby minimizing spurious radiation. The SSB signal, the transmission signal converted into the desired frequency, is amplified by transmitter driver tube 12BY7A and then is applied to the final stage power amplifier.

The final stage tubes are operated in AB1 class to amplify SSB signal with low distortion and the output thus obtained is fed to the antenna through a π matching circuit.

RF negative feedback is applied between the final stage and the driver stage to suppress the cross modulation distortion further

RECEIVER SECTION

The incoming signal is passed through RF ATT switch and after attenuated by approx. 20 dB, if necessary, is applied to RF unit, and then RF amplified by Q2. The amplified signal is passed through buffer amplifier Q3 and is mixed with the VCO output by balanced mixer consisting of two dual-gate MOS FETs Q6 and Q7, thereby being converted in IF signal of 8830 kHz.

This signal is fed to IF unit and, after passing through the noise blanker circuit and crystal filter, is amplified by three stages amplifiers Q1, Q2 and Q3 (3SK35) and then converted into AF signal by a ring detector consisting of four diodes D9 through D12.

The AF signal thus obtained is applied to AF AVR unit and amplified by Q1, Q2 and Q3 to a sufficient level enough to drive the speaker. The frequency response of the AF amplifier is changed over to that for CW or SSB in interlocking with MODE switch.

UNIT

IF UNIT (X48-1150-00)

The IF unit is a very principal unit provided with many functions in both transmission and reception. It consists of a microphone amplifier, ring modulator, crystal filter, transmitter/receiver IF amplifier and ring detector as well as a noise blanker, AGC amplifier, S meter amplifier, speech processor and monitoring circuit.

Crystal filters are equipped only for SSB, but CCW filters available at option can be attached easily.

RF UNIT (X44-1150-00)

This unit includes the ALC amplifier and the block bias circuit, centering around the transmitter and receiver RF amplifier stage and mixer circuit. They are arranged together with the coil pack unit of centralized tuning circuit.

COIL PACK UNIT (X44-1140-00)

Individual interstage coils of each band, band change-over rotary switch and variable capacitors are arranged neatly in this unit, while operating in combination with the RF unit.

PLL ASSEMBLY UNIT (X60-1010-00)

This consists of PD unit (X50-1340-00) and VCO unit (X50-1330-00) to compose transmitter and receiver local oscillators. Oscillation output having the same stability as in the built-in VFO is obtained for each frequency band.

The PD unit consisting of crystal oscillators for respective frequency bands, two mixers, a wave shaper and a phase comparator generates a control voltage for VCO (voltage controlled oscillator) as a reference oscillator, and also configurates an electronic IF shift loop arrangement using the carrier signal supplied from outside.

The VCO unit consists of oscillator for respective frequency bands using FET (VCO), buffer amplifier and the oscillation output stopping circuit, which stops the oscillation output when PLL fails, and its output frequency is controlled by the control signal fed from the PD unit.

Both units use diode switches for band change-over.

COUNTER ASSEMBLY UNIT (X60-1020-00) (DG-1: Option)

This unit consists of a countermixer unit (X54-1150-00) and a counter unit (X54-1160-00); the former mixes VCO output (the local oscillation signal of mixer) with a carrier signal into actual operating frequency and the latter counts the digital value of that frequency.

CIRCUIT DISCRIPTION / FUNCTIONAL DISCRIPTION

These circuits are strictly housed in a shield case. Since all local oscillator signals are read after combined with carrier signals, actual operating frequency can be always counted. The output of the counter is picked out as a signal for driving the display tube and supplied to the display unit.

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-1170-00) (DG-1: Option)

The operating frequency counted by the counter unit is indicated by a 6-digit fluorescent display tube. Use of blue display color won't weary the operator's eye.

5V AVR UNIT (X43-1220-00) (DG-1: Option)

This unit is a 5-volt stabilized power supply for the counter unit. Due to use of ICs, the specified voltages are obtained without making any adjustment.

CARRIER ASSEMBLY UNIT (X60-1000-00)

This unit consists of a CAR-1 unit X50-1310-00 and CAR-2 unit X50-1320-00. CAR-1 unit includes oscillator circuits for LSB and USB transmission and reception and for CW and FSK reception, while CAR-2 unit includes oscillation circuits for CW and FSK transmission.

These oscillators are crystal oscillators that serve as carrier generator during transmission and as BFO for the ring detection during reception. Part of the output is applied to the PLL unit and counter unit.

AF-AVR UNIT (X49-1080-00)

This unit includes AF amplifier in the final stage of the receiver section and the 9-volt stabilized power supply. The frequency response of the AF amplifier can be automatically changed over to that for CW or CCW with tone switching diodes D1 and D2 by changing over the band switch.

FIX-VOX UNIT (X50-1350-00)

This unit includes a fixed-channel oscillator circuit, VOX circuit for performing stand-by operation by means of voice and —6-volt generator circuit for block bias.

VFO UNIT (X40-1110-00)

Since the PLL circuit is controlled by VFO signal, the frequency stability of TS-820 is essentially determined by that of VFO. The circuit consists of 2 FETs, 2 transistors and 3 diodes, and the oscillation frequency is 5.0 to 5.5 MHz.

MARKER UNIT (X52-0005-01)

A signal of 100 kHz is generated by driving a crystal quartz by Q1. This oscillation frequency can be fine adjusted by ceramic trimmer TC1 inserted into the collector circuit. The output of Q1 is wave-shaped by diode D1 and thereby the free-running multivibrator Q2, Q3 is triggered. Although the free-running oscillation frequency exists around 25 kHz, it is accurately synchronized with 25 kHz by the synchronizing signal of the output of the crystal oscillator. This oscillation frequency is phase inverted by Q4 and then taken out as the output.

FINAL UNIT (X56-1200-00)

This unit includes the final stage power amplifier compartment except for the output-side π matching circuit.

RELAY UNIT (X43-1190-00)

This unit consists of a stand-by relay and smoothing capacitors for DC low-voltage power supply and a 5-volt stabilized power supply for the PLL circuit. The relay in this unit is mainly used to change over DC signal such as block bias or "cross" operation control.

HV UNIT (X43-1110-00)

This unit includes voltage-dividing resistors for measuring the plate voltage of S2001A and voltage dropping resistors for reducing the screen voltage of S2001A with the MODE switch set to TUNE position.

RECTIFIER UNIT (X43-1090-02)

This unit contains all the rectifier circuits of TS-820. The high-voltage line of 800-volt uses voltage doubler rectifier, the 300-volt/210-volt/C line uses a half-wave rectifier and the 14-volt line uses a bridge receitifer.

INDICATOR UNIT (X54-1180-00)

TS-820 permits 16 kinds of the so-called "cross" operations using internal VFO, remote VFO and internal fixed channels to be optionally selected by the operation of the function switch. To perform this operation smoothly it should be able to be checked instantlh which is in operation among two VFOs and internal fixed channels. Thus, this unit indicates the individual operations of "VFO", "ATT", "FIX" and "RIT" using GaP light-emitting diodes.

VOX-VR UNIT (X54-1190-00)

Three variable resistors VOX GAIN, ANTI VOX and DELAY are directly mounted onto a printed circuit board.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

SINGLE CONVERSION SYSTEM

Almost all conventional transceivers for amateur use employ the double conversion system as shown in Fig. 1, particularly with the first local oscillator fixed and the second local oscillator variable. This double conversion system has also been employed by KENWOOD in the transceivers up to TS-520

The double conversion system has the following features.

- Multiple-band arrangement can be obtained comparatively easily by selecting the first local oscillator frequency.
- 2. The first IF frequency is fairly free to be set.
- Mixer noise is apt to increase due to twice frequency conversions.
- 4. Excessive level signals are fed to the second mixer. Thus, the two-signal characteristic might be deteriorated.
- Due to many internal oscillators and mixers beat interference and spurious radiation are liable to be caused.

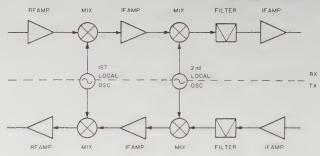


Fig. 1 Typical double conversion type

In turn the single conversion system has a simple circuit configuration, as compared with the double conversion system, as shown in **Fig. 2**, and it is considered to be provided with the following features.

- 1. Since only one mixer is used, mixer noise level is low.
- 2. Since the number of oscillators can be reduced, beat interference in receiving and spurious radiation in transmitting are eliminated comparatively.
- 3. It is comparatively difficult to increase the number of bands. Thus, the local oscillator circuit configuration becomes complicated.
- 4. IF frequency cannot be set to a higher frequency (due to the IF crystal filter used).

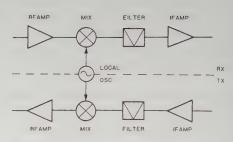
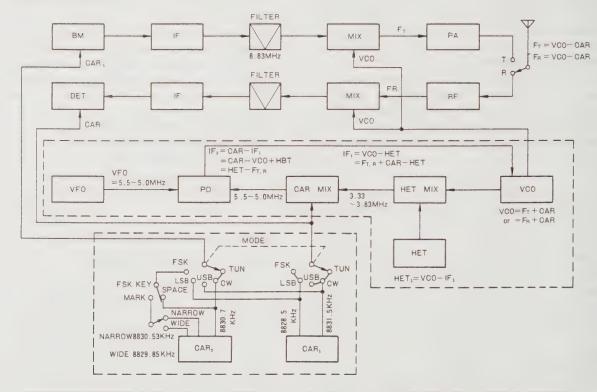


Fig. 2 Single conversion type

TS-820 is designed to enhance the two-signal characteristic in receiving and on suppression of spurious radiation in transmitting. Thus, it employs the single conversion system with PLL type local oscillator. Employment of the PLL system permits various merits such as unification of the dial pointer and IF shift function.

The circuit configuration of TS-820 is as shown in the block diagram. As shown in **Fig. 3** (Frequency diagram) TS-820 is of a single conversion type using PLL local oscillator and crystal filters of 8.83 MHz IF frequency.



MODE	FREQ. KHz	osc
LSB	8828.5	CAR1
USB	8831.5	"
CW(T)	8830.7	CAR2
CW(R)	8831.5	CAR1
FSK(R)	8828.5	"
FSK(S)	8830.7	CAR2
FSK(M)N	8830.53	"
FSKMW	8829.85	"

BAND	VCO	HET	BAND	VCO	HET
JJY/WWV	23.83~24.33	20.5	29	37.83~38.33	34.5
1.8	10.63~11.13	7.3	29.5	38.33~38.83	35.0
3.5	12.33~12.83	9.0	AUX		
7	15.83~16.33	12.5			
14	22.83~23.33	19.5			
21	29.83~30.33	26.5			
28	36.83~37.33	33.5			
28.5	37.33~37.83	34.0			

Fig. 3 TS-820 frequency diagram

RF SPEECH PROCESSOR

During DX communication, TS-820 can increase talk power by using the speech processor, in which audio frequency signal is converted into 455 kHz SSB signal and compression processing is performed with a small time constant. Thus, signal distortion is minimized and tone quality is prevented from being deteriorated, as compared with the conventional clipper system. The compression level can be adjusted by the COMP LEVEL knob, while watching the meter scale.

The audio frequency signal applied to the microphone is amplified by Q22 to the level required for the balanced modulator circuit D31 to D34 and converted into 455 kHz. Q28 is an oscillator for 455 kHz and Q29 is a buffer amplifier. The voice signal converted into 455 kHz is amplified sufficiently by Q23 and Q24, subjected to automatic gain control by Q26 and Q27, and compression-processed.

The processor level is adjusted by changing the emitter bias of Q23 with the RF PRO variable resistor.

The signal sufficiently compression-processed is buffer amplified by Q25 and balance detected by D35 to D38 to be converted into audio frequency again (refer to **Fig. 4**).

MONITORING CIRCUIT

Since TS-820 is provided with a monitoring circuit that permits the operator to hear his voice during transmission, it can be used to check the modulated condition or to adjust the RF speech processor. This circuit is incorporated in the IF unit. When the MONI switch mounted on the front panel is turned ON, the monitoring circuit is biased and operated. The signal is passed through the IF crystal filter of 8.83 MHz, amplified by one-stage IF amplifier, buffer amplified by Q12 in the monitoring circuit, further amplified by Q13, product detected by FET Q14, and thereby demodulated into AF signal. The AF signal thus obtained is then applied through VR4 to Q3 in AF AVR unit and thereby power amplified. This circuit is energized only in SSB transmission. D16 and D17 act as a diode switch to prevent the carrier from leaking into IF circuit (refer to Fig. 5).

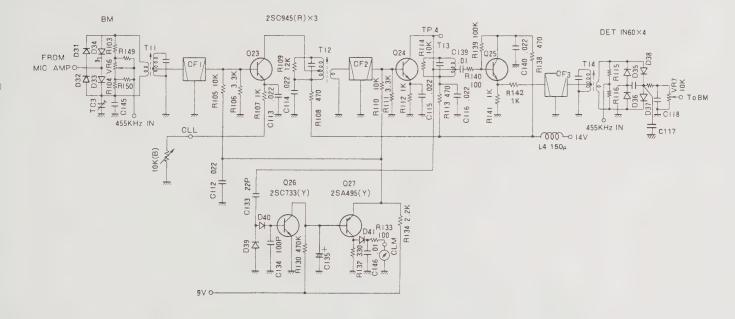


Fig. 4 RF speech processor

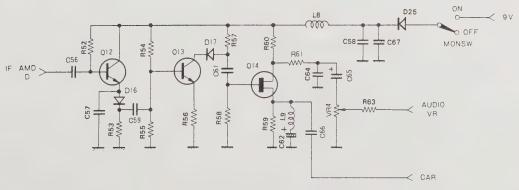


Fig. 5 Monitor circuitry

PLL CIRCUIT

Fig. 6 shows the circuit configuration of the PLL system developed in TS-820. In this system, VCO signal is mixed with HET signal and thereby converted into a signal of 3.33 to 3.83 MHz common to all bands, which is further mixed with a carrier to be converted into 5.5 to 5.0 MHz. This signal is phase compared with VFO signal of 5.5 to 5.0 MHz. The comparison output thus obtained is returned to VCO to lock it.

The HET mixer serves to convert the different frequencies of individual bands into the same frequency, whereas the carrier mixer acts to keep the transmitting and receiving frequencies constant regardless of change-over of the MODE switch by applying a carrier signal to the PLL loop and to perform IF shift. Fig. 7 shows the block diagram of the PLL part.

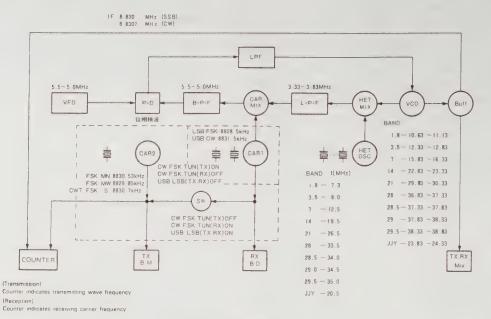


Fig. 6 PLL system

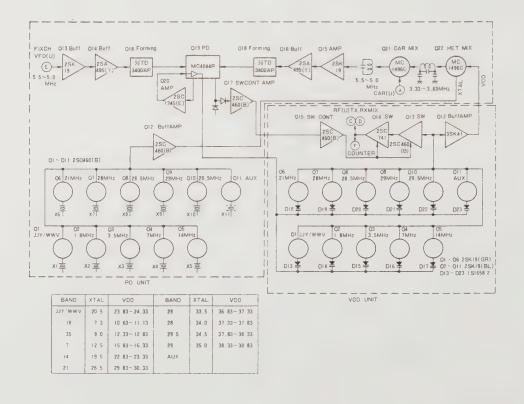


Fig. 7 PLL assy

VCO is provided with independent oscillators for the respective bands up to Q1 to Q11, which can be changed over by the band switch. The stability of this circuit is determined by HET, CAR and VFO. Since HET and CAR are crystal oscillators, it is considered to be determined only by the stability of VCO. The high stability of VCO itself is also essential as the major point in design in order to improve C/N of VCO output and prevent unlocking due to temperature variation. Thus, FET is used as the oscillator transistor to strictly compensate for temperature variation in the coils. The output of this VCO is applied to the transmitter and receiver mixers through Q13 and Q14 which serve as a buffer and also switching amplifier.

As in VCO, HET is provided with independent oscillators for the individual bands, which are changed over by the band switch in interlock with VCO. This change-over is effected by + B power and switching diodes. The oscillator is a Colpitts type non-adjustment circuit.

The CAR mixer preceded by the HET mixer uses MC-1496G for balanced mixer to prevent spurious radiation and a bandpass filter is inserted at its output. If a spurious signal is contained in the output of this carrier mixer, it may be mixed with the output of PD and appear at VCO.

The carrier oscillator circuit is divided into CAR 1 and CAR 2; the former is in charge of CW (receive), USB, LSB, FSK

(receive) and the latter is charge of CW (transmit) and FSK (transmit). The crystal oscillators used are three of 8828.5 kHz, 8831.5 kHz (AR1) and 8830.7 kHz (AR2) and other oscillators are of a variable frequency type using varicap diodes. The signal to be applied to PLL loop is generated at the CAR 1 side. Thus, when CW or FSK signals, the frequencies of which are different between transmitting and receiving, are transmitted, PLL loop is composed of CAR 1 and the transmitting carrier is generated by CAR 2.

The output of the carrier mixer, after amplified by buffer amplifier Q15 and Q16, is wave shaped by NAND gate Q18 (TD3400AP) and applied to MC-4044P. Meanwhile, the output of VFO, after amplified by buffer amplifier Q13, Q14, is wave-shaped by Q18 and fed to MC-4044P.

MC-4044 consists internally of a phase detector (PD), charge pump and amplifier, and it is used in this transceiver as shown in **Fig. 8**. The output of PD #1 is fed to the varicap of VCO through the charge pump and active filter. The output D2 of PD #2 becomes high level (constant) when either (or both) input signal is removed. By utilizing this quality, it is used as OFF circuit for VCO. If the TS-820 function is changed over to remote VFO without connecting remote VFO, PLL is not locked. Thus, under such a condition, VCO output is automatically turned OFF.

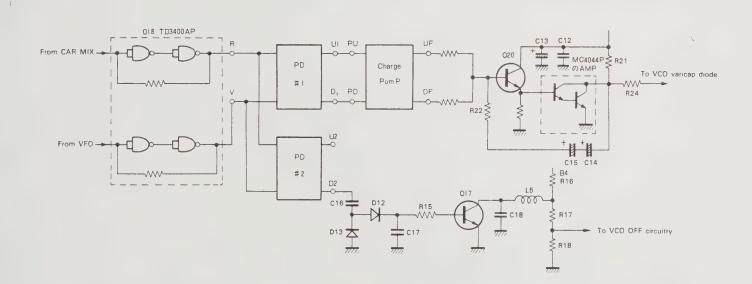


Fig. 8 TS-820 phase detector circuit

This PLL part consists of two printed circuits boards of VCO part and PD/HET part. These printed circuits boards are shielded from each other and the overall unit is housed in a shielding case, thus achieving full shield effect.

The PLL circuit of this transceiver is provided with the following features.

- 1. Since the phase comparison is performed at a frequency as high as 5 MHz, the response speed is rapid and C/N is improved. When "cross" operation is performed together with remote VFO or fixed channels by using VOX, the signal is interrupted at the beginning if the lock time is not long. When the reference frequency is as high as 5 MHz, the cut-off frequency of the active filter can be selected at high frequency and therefore no problem is offered here.
- 2. Since VCO is used independently in each band, the C/N of the oscillator is improved.
- Since the output of VCO is applied directly to the transmitter and receiver mixers, the spurious characteristic is excellent. This is one of the large merits, as compared with the premix system.
- 4. Since MC-4044 is used for phase comparison and therefore the variable range of VCO is narrow, there is no possibility of unlocking.
- Since VFO uses the conventional range of 5.5 to 5.0 MHz, TS-820 has compatibility with other KENWOOD's transceiver models.

The VFO used is basically the same as the traditional VFO VFO-520 can be used as remote VFO as it is.

IF SHIFT CIRCUIT

This IF shift operation shifts the carrier frequency by ± 1.7 kHz and thereby moves IF frequency and the pass-band of the crystal filters. Thus, AF output can be received in the frequency response of ± 1.7 kHz high-cut or low-cut. As shown in **Fig. 9**, the IF shift circuit is energized only during receiving and deenergized during transmitting, fixed by VR1 in CAR-1 unit. This function is achieved by employment of use of PLL circuit in the local oscillator part. The feature of the IF shift circuit is as follows:

1. Tone quality adjustment and interference elimination during SSB receiving. During USB mode operation, the receiving characteristics of low-cut and high-cut are obtained by turning the IF SHIFT knob clockwise and counterclockwise respectively. (Opposite to the above during LSB mode operation.) Thus, the received signal can be heard in the desired tone quality, and interference from the sidebands of adjacent channel signals, if any, can be eliminated by using the IF shift circuit.

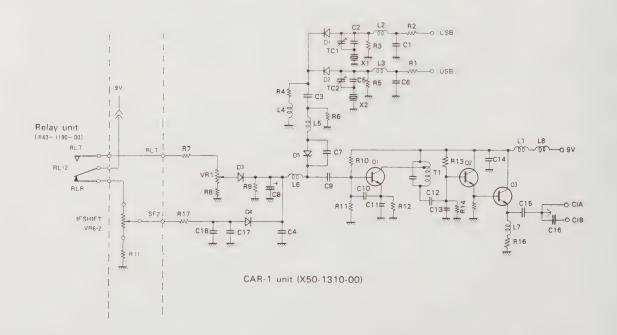


Fig. 9 IF SHIFT circuit

- 2. Adjustment of tone quality during CW mode operation
- O When no CW filter is installed:

When the main tuning knob is adjusted so that the beat tone becomes approx. 800 Hz while receiving CW signal with the IF SHIFT knob set to the center position and the RIT switch turned OFF, the transmitting frequency of the own station can be set to that of the party station. After this zero-in, turn the RIT switch on and turn the RIT knob to sound clear. When there is interference, it might be eliminated by turning the IF SHIFT knob. However, attaching of the exclusive CW filters is more effective (YG-88C at option).

O When CW filter is installed:

Set the IF SHIFT knob at the center position and turn OFF the RIT switch. While receiving a signal, set the main tuning knob until S meter indicates maximum. The received tone then becomes approx. 800 Hz and the transmitting frequency is set to that of the party station. Turn ON the RIT switch, adjust the RIT knob to the desired position and set the IF SHIFT knob to the highest receiving level.

O When the digital display is provided:

The digital display indicates the frequency of carrier signal (BFO signal) and therefore during CW receiving, it indicates the frequency shifted from the transmitting frequency of the party station by the receiving beat frequency (when the IF SHIFT knob is set to the center position, the lower-side beat frequency is indicated). If zero-in operation is performed by using the digital

display, follow the procedure shown below.

Turn ON the RIT switch and turn the RIT knob, while operating the stand-by switch, until the frequency indication is kept unchanged regardless of change-over from transmitting mode to receiving mode and vice versa. Leave the RIT knob as it is and turn the main tuning knob until the zero beat is obtained with respect to the transmitting signal of the party station (the zero beat is easy to obtain by turning the IF SHIFT knob). Through the above proc-edure, the transmitting signal can be set to that of the party station. Turn the RIT knob until the desired position is obtained.

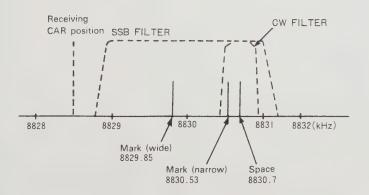


Fig. 10 RTTY frequency

3. When FSK (RTTY) is operated

be obtained during receiving.

For the RTTY operation, a demodulator and a teletypewriter are necessary. Demodulators that are operated with audio input signals with filters of 2125 /2295 Hz (NARROW, 170 Hz shift) or 2125/2975 Hz (WIDE, 850 Hz shift) incorporated can be all used for this purpose. For keying of the FSK circuit in TS-820, insert a relay coil into the closed loop circuit of the teletypewriter and connect the relay contacts to the RTTY KEY jack on the rear panel.

Fig. 10 shows the relationship between the transmitting and receiving frequencies used in TS-820. Although the frequency deviation in the FSK circuit has been set to the NARROW side in our factory, it can also be set to the WIDE side by switching the connector as shown in **Fig. 11**. When making FSK operation in the WIDE side, turn the IF SHIFT knob counterclockwise by approx. 1.2 kHz until balance between mark signal and space signal can

When the CW filters available at option are equipped, they can be used during the NARROW side operation by switching the connectors in the IF unit.

When the MODE switch is changed over to FSK position, the input voltage of the final stage is automatically reduced. Thus, the continuous transmission of this transceiver can be enjoyed without any anxiety.

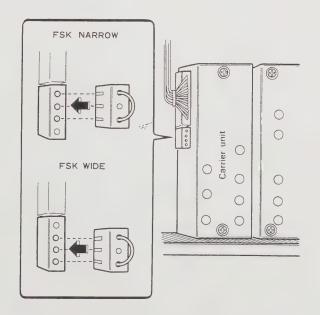


Fig. 11 Switching of FSK, WIDE-NARROW

AGC CIRCUIT

AGC signal is taken from the IF final stage Q3, and after amplified by Q15 and Q16, is fed to Q1, Q2 and Q3 in the IF circuit and the first stage Q2 in the RF amplifier, thereby performing GAIN control. On the collector side of Q16, each control operation of AGC-SLOW, FAST, OFF and RF GAIN is carried out. Q4 and Q5 act as the meter amplifier for AGC in receiving and as the meter amplifier for ALC during transmitting. D20 is used for AGC discharge and D21 for prevention of reverse current flow. During transmition, Q2 and Q3 are cut off since they are reversely biased by the RB line voltage.

RF NEGATIVE FEEDBACK AND NEUTRALIZING CIRCUIT

In TS-820, the tone quality of transmitting signal has been examined more thoroughly. Without careful overall design over the entire circuitry improvement of the tone quality cannot be achieved. For example, distortion in the low frequency stage, its frequency response, distortion in the high frequency stage, level distribution and ALC have been thoroughly examined and in addition overall balance design has been considered.

To minimize the distortion in AF stage, the negative feedback is often employed as general circuit technique. However, the negative feedback for the RF circuit is actually difficult to employ since stable operation is not easily obtained due to restriction by parts arrangement and frequency response. TS-820 applies negative feedback to the so-called tuning type amplifier circuit including interstage LC tuned circuits. (Refer to **Fig. 12**).

In the tuned type negative fee'dback, the plate impedance of the final stage tube and the gain are greatly changes when its π matching circuit is adjusted. Thus, it is necessary to prevent possible undesired oscillation from occurring regardless of the set positions of the plate variable capacitor and the drive variable capacitor. TS-820 is designed so that undesired oscillation won't occur when the gain increases up to three times as large as optimum condition.

Neutralization also has large effect on the stability. If it is imperfect, phase variation increases proportionally and it is difficult to have effect from low band to high band in the case of all-band transceivers. Where variable capacitors are used for interstage tuning, sufficient neutralization is said to be difficult as compared with the μ tuning type, thus causing unstable negative feedback.

Although TS-820 employs the variable capacitor type neutralization, the rotors and stators are floated from ground and neutralization is applied and thereby the same effect as the μ tuning type is obtained.

Although the negative feedback has one effect in audio circuits since the bandwidth becomes wide, the selectivity is deteriorated in tuning type amplifiers. Thus, sufficient selectivity is required to be obtained before the driver stage in the case of such transmitter that the spurious characteristic should be improved in the driver and final stages. Since TS-820, employs a balanced mixer in the IF stage, it is not necessary to attenuate adjacent spurious signals in the driver and final stage. Thus, the driver stage is placed immediately after the mixer and negative feedback is applied, there. This transceiver applies negative feedback of approx. 6 dB by C5 and C10 and improvement of approx. 10 dB is effected by the tertiary cross modulation products.

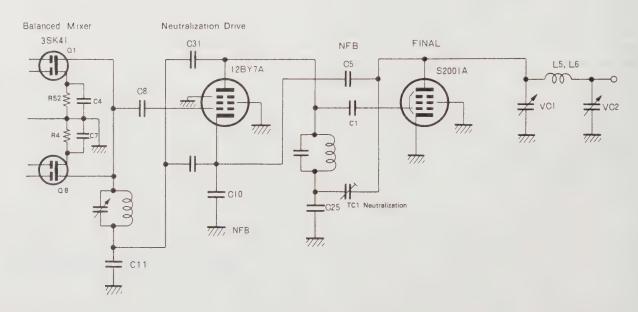


Fig. 12 RF-NFB circuit

NB CIRCUIT

The NB unit roughly consists of a signal system and noise system.

The signal converted into IF signal of 8.83 MHz is purified through a filter for removing adjacent large input interference (± 15 kHz at -6 dB point in case of X1 and X2) and fed to the crystal filter through balanced type blanking gate circuit D1 \sim D4 and matching transformer T4.

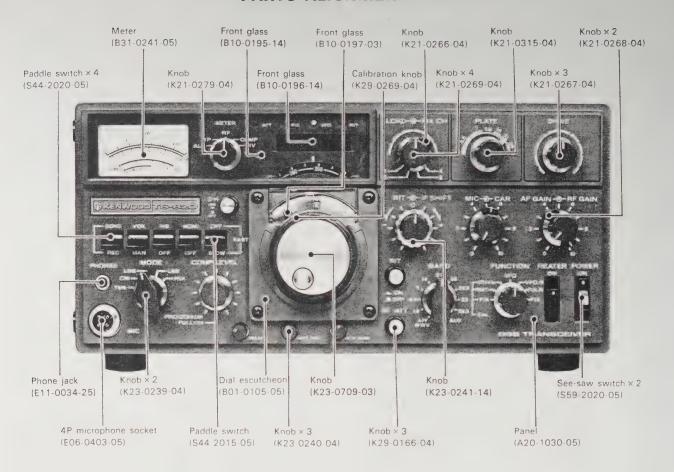
When NB switch is turned ON, the received signal passed through the input filter circuit is buffer amplified by FET and its noise component only is picked out through transistors Q8, Q9 and Q10 and rectified by D13 and D14 to trigger blanking gate D13 to D4 through Q11. Q6 acts as AGC in the noise blanker circuit. The noise amplified by Q8, Q9 and Q10 is rectified by D13 and D14 and applied to the base of Q6, and then applied to Q8, Q9 and Q10 as AGC voltage. AGC time constant circuit Q6 is designed to be inoperative against pulse noise, but operative against continuous signal having short period such as SSB. Thus, Q8, Q9 and Q10 are operated nearly in maximum gain state, and against continuous signals they are operated in the condition that gain is suppressed by AGC voltage. Now, assume that Q11 is turned ON by pulse noise when the NB switch is turned ON. The collector voltage of Q11 is reduced suddenly and D1 through D4 connected to the collector of Q11 are reversely biased for a specified time by the time constant circuit consisting of C8 and R2, thus placing the signal line to OFF state. That is, the pulse noise is then eliminated (such as ignition noise of automobiles) D15 is a diode for setting the switching level.

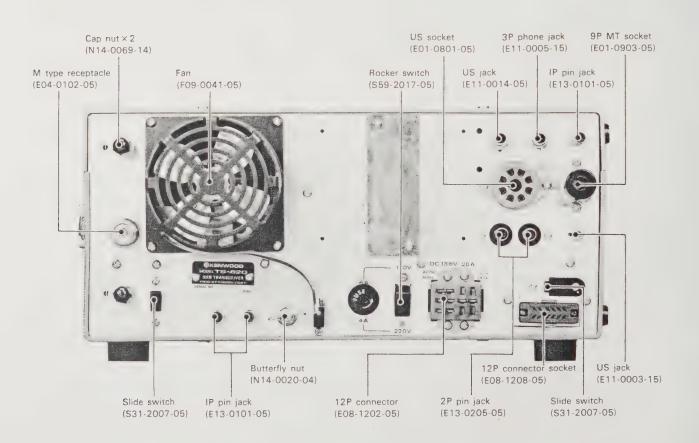
This NB circuit is incorporated in IF unit.

AUX BAND

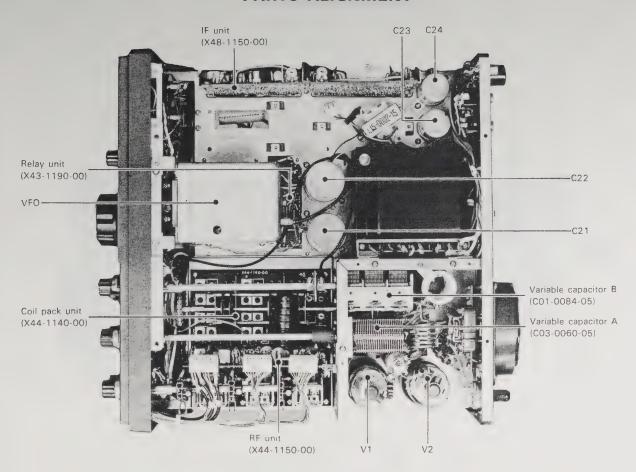
AUX position in BAND switch is empty channel because of circuit configuration.

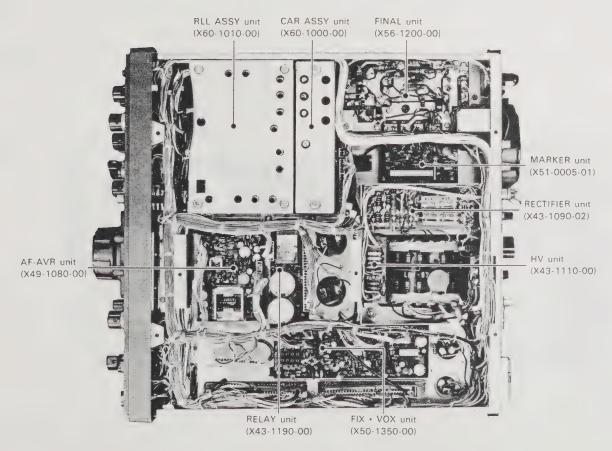
PARTS ALIGNMENT



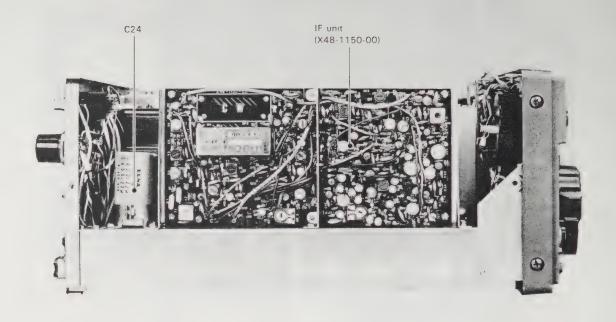


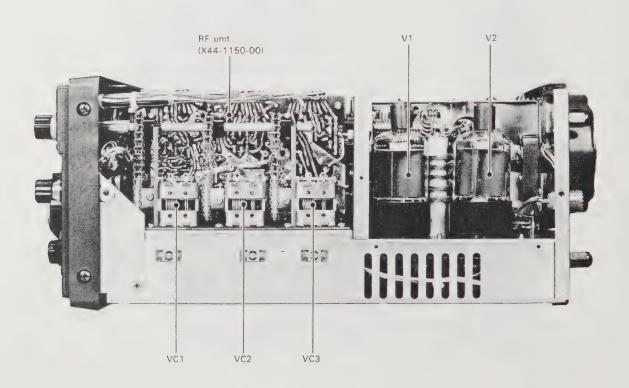
PARTS ALIGNMENT



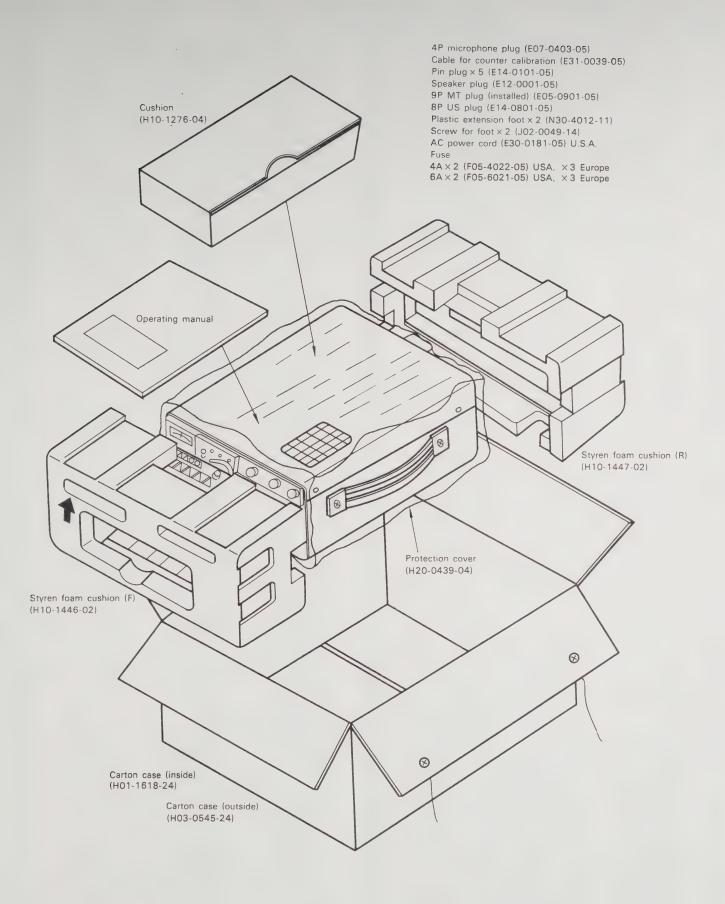


PARTS ALIGNMENT





PACKING



Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks	Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks	
		CAPACITOR		COIL/TRIMMER/VARIABLE CAPACITOR				
C1	C90 0186 05	Ceramic 0.001µF 3kWV		L1	L33-0032-05	Choke coil , 3µH		
C2	C90 0187 05	Ceramic 0 0047 µF 1.4kWV		L3	L33-0218-15	Choke coil (Final)		
C3	C90 0185 05	Ceramic 100pF 3kWV		L4	L33-0259-05	Choke coil, 470µH (for safety)		
C4	C91 0017-05	Ceramic 390pF		1.5	L34-0560-05	Final coil (A)		
C5	C91 0016-05	Ceramic 3pF 3kWV		L6	L34-0561-05	Final coil (B) (28 MHz)		
C6	CC45SL2H821J	Ceramic 820pF ±5%		L7	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor, 150µH		
C7	CC45SL2H102J	Ceramic 0.001µF ±5%						
C8	CC45SL2H681J	Ceramic 680pF ±5%		TC1	C03-0002-05	Trimmer (Neutralizing)		
C9	CC45SL2H271J	Ceramic 270pF ±5%						
C10	CC45SL2H101J	Ceramic 100pF ±5%		VC1	C03-0060-05	Variable capacitor (A) (Final)		
CIO	CC455L2111015	Ceramic Toopr ±5%		VC2	C01-0084-05	Variable capacitor (B) (Loard)		
C11	C90-0187-05	C		102	0004 00	Variable capacitor (a) (Edard)		
		Ceramic 0.0047μF 1.4kWV		PS12	L39-0046-05	Coil (Paraetia suppresses)		
C12 13	C90-0300-05	Ceramic 470pF AC150WV		F312	1239-0046-05	Coil (Parastic suppressor)		
C14~17	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.01 \mu F + 80\% - 20\%$			MI	SCELLANEOUS		
	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic $0.001 \mu F + 100\% - 0\%$			A01-0274-05	Casing		
C21	C90-0327-05	Electrolytic 100µF 500WV			A01-0283-22	Casing		
C22	C90-0327-05	Electrolytic 100µF 500WV		-				
C23.24	C90-0326-05	Electrolytic 22µF 450WV		_	A10-0488-11	Chassis		
C25	CC45CH2H470J	Ceramic 47pF ±5%		-	420-1030-05	Panel		
C26	CC45SL2H221J	Ceramic 220pF 500WV		_	A22-0195-32	Sub-panel		
C27	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic 0.01µF +80%-20%		-	A23-0649-12	Rear panel		
C28	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic 0.001µF ±20%		-	A40-0151-21	Bottom plate		
C29,30	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.001\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$						
C31	C90-0172-05	Ceramic 12pF 3kV		_	B01-0105-05	Dial escutcheon		
C32~34	CK45F1H103Z			-	B05-0201-04	Speaker grille cloth		
00204	CK45FTHT032	$0.01\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$		_	B09-0003-05	Coupling × 2 (Baklite)		
		RESISITOR		_	B09-0011-04	Rubber cap × 3 (Opening for adjustme	nt)	
D.4	DD448V05400			_	B10-0195-14	Front glass	1	
R 1	RD14BY2E102J	Carbon Ik Ω ±5% 1,4W			B10-0196-14	Front glass (Indicating plate)		
R2	RD14BY2E332J	Carbon $3.3k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$						
R3 4	RC05GF2H101J	Carbon $100\Omega \pm 5\%$ $1/4W$		_	B10-0197-03	Front glass (Main dial)		
R5∼7	RC05GF2H474J	Carbon 470kΩ ±5% 1/2W		-	B20 0373-04	Dial scale (Sub-dial)		
R8	RC05GF3A103K	Carbon 10kΩ ±10% 1W		-	B20-0374-04	Dial scale (A) (Out side)		
R9	PD14BY2B560J	Carbon 56Ω $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$		-	B20-0375-04	Dial scale (B) (Inside)		
R10	PD14BY2B471J	Carbon 470Ω ±5% 1/8W			B21-0007-04	Pointer (PLATE knob)		
R11	PD14BY2E182J			-	B30-0079 05	Pilot lamp × 3 12V, 40 mA		
R12				-	B31-0241-05	Meter		
	PD14BY2E221J	Carbon 220Ω ±5% 1/4W		_	B40-1429-04	Model name plate (KENWOOD)		
R13	PD14BY2E681J	Carbon 680Ω $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$		_	B41-0222-24	Voltage indication sticker 120/220V		
R14	PD14BY2E102J	Carbon 1k\(\Omega\) ±5% 1/4W		_	B42-0287-14	Caution sticker (high voltage)		
	SEMI	CONDUCTOR/TUBE		_	B42-0628-04	Fixed ch. sticker		
D.1	Luca 0054 05	I		_	B42-0452 04	DC terminal indicating sticker		
D1	V11-0051-05	Diode IN60			B43-0261-04	Badge (TS-820)		
D2	V11-0285-05	Diode V06E			1			
				_	846-0058-00	Warranty card	U.S.A.	
V1 2	V40-0150-00	Final tube S2001A		_	B50-2529-00	Operating manual		
	D	OTENTIOMETER	-	_	358 0181-00	Caution card (Transmitter section)		
	T	O TENTIONIETEN		-	B58-0187-00	Caution card (Source voltage)	Europe	
VR1	R01-3028-05	10kΩ (C), RF-PRO with switch (S10)			858-0188-00	Caution sticker (Source voltage)		
VR2 3	R03-3050-05	10kΩ (B), RF-VOLT, BIAS						
VR4 5	R08-3012-15	10kΩ (A), AF, 10kΩ (B) RF-GAIN		-	D13-0055-04	Sprocket × 2		
		10kΩ (A) MIC, 10kΩ (B) CAR		_	D16-0058-04	Chain ass'y		
VR6	R08-9011-05	5kΩ (B) RIT, 10kΩ (F) IF-SHIFT		_	D21-0326-24	Shaft (A) (LOAD)		
				_	D21-0413-05	Band shaft		
		SWITCH		_		Shaft (B) (DRIVE)		
S1	S01-1037-05	Rotary switch METER SW			D21-0414-24			
S2	S01 1038-05	Rotary switch FIX CH			D21-0415-14	Shaft (C) (PLATE)		
S3	S01-1039-05	Rotary switch BAND SW		_	D22-0004-04	Shaft coupling $(6\phi - 6\phi)$		
S4	S01-3022-15			_	D22-0027-14	Shaft joint $(6\phi - 3\phi)$		
S5		Rotary switch FINAL			D22-0401-04	Shaft coupling (DRIVE)		
	S01-4017-05	Rotary switch FUNCTION		-	D23-0702-05	Ball retainer		
S6	S01-5010-05	Rotary switch MODE		-	D32-0051-04	Shaft stopper (3 × 10)		
S7~9	S40-2077-05	Push switch RIT, ATT, DH		-	D32-0064-04	Shaft stopper × 2		
	S44-2020-05	Paddle switch STBY, VOX, NB, MON		-	D32-0075-04	Switch stopper		
515	S44-2015-05	Paddle switch AGC		_	D40-0204-04	Vernier mechanism ass'y		
516 17	S59-2020-05	See-saw switch POWER, HEATER		_	D40-0206-05	Fan ass'y		
S18,19	S31-2007-05	Slide switch SG, XVTR			1			
S21	S59-2017-05	Rocker switch (Power source selection			E01 0801 05	IIS socket		
				_	E01-0801-05	US socket		
				_	E01-0903-05	9PMT socket	-	
				-	E03-0301-15	3P plug (Power source)	Europe	

Ref. No	Parts No	Description	Re- marks	Ref No.	Parts No	Description	Re- mark
_	E04-0102-05	M type receptacle		M***	J21-1144-04	Speaker retainer	
_	E05-0901-05	9PMT plug		-	J21-1148-04	Variable capacitor stopper	
_	E06-0403-05	4P Miceophone socket		-	J21-1151-04	Terminal plate stopper	
_	E07-0403-05	4P Microphone jack		-	J21-1202-04	Speaker retainer ass'y	
	E08-0204-05	2P plug socket × 2		-	J21-1425-04	Retainer	
	E08-1202-05	12P plug socket		-	J21-1494-04	Meter stopper	
-	E08-1207-05	-12P plug		-	J21-1495-04	Lamp stopper	
-	E08-1208-05	Connector socket (for transverter)		-	J21-1496-04	Rotary switch stopper	
-	E09 0204-05	2P plug socket × 3			J21-1497-04	Final coil stopper × 2	
-	E11-0003-15	US jack (External speaker)		-	J21-1502-04	RF PC board stopper	
	E11-0005-15	3P phone jack (Key)		-	J21-2556-04	VFO fittings	
	E11-0014-05	US jack (RTTY)		-	J21-1504-14	Shaft holder × 2	
	E11-0034-25	US jack (2P with SW)		_	J31-0141-04	Ring spacer (Microphone)	
	E12-0001-05	Phone plug (SP)			J32-0074-04	Hexagonal boss (AF) × 4	
	E13-0101-05	1P jack × 3		_	J32-0218-04	Hexagonal boxx × 8 (Push switch)	
	E13-0205-05	2P jack		_	J32-0220-04	Hexagonal boss × 2 (Final)	
	E14-0101-05	1P plug × 6		_	J32-0222-04	Boss for dial scale (A)	
	E14-0801-05	US plug		_	J32-0223-14	Boss for dial scale (B)	
	E20 0512-05	5P terminal plate		_	J32-1030-14	Round boss	
	E20-1003-05	10P terminal plate			J41-0020-04	Knob bushing × 3	
	E22-0207-05	Lug plate		_	J41-0024-15	Cord bushing	
	E23-0014-04	~ .			J61-0006-04	Free up belt	E
		Acme terminal					Euro
	E23-0056-05	Terminal			J61-0019-05	Vinyl tie × 12	
	E23-0093-05	Teminal (mini connector)			K01 0040 45	Handle	
	E30-0181-05	AC power cord	U.S.A	-	K01-0049-15		
	E31-0037-05	3P connector with lead (FSK switching)	1-	K21-0266-04	Knob FIX, CH	1
	E31-0038-05	3P connector with coaxial cable		-	K21-0267-04	Knob × 3 DRIVE, FUNCTION, COMP L	EVEL
	E31-0039-05	Counter cable		-	K21-0268-04	Knob × 2 CAR, RF GAIN	
	E33-0084-00	Wire kit	U S.A.	-	K21-0269-04	Knob × 4 LOAD, RIT, MIC, AF GAIN	
	E33-0085-00	Wire kit	Europe	_	K21-0279:04	Knob METER	
	E33-0097-00	Wire kit	U.S.A	-	K21-0315-04	Knob PLATE	
	E33-0098-00	Wire kit	Europe	-	K21-0709-03	Knob MAIN	
	E90-0004-15	Plate cap × 2		_	K23-0239-04	Knob BAND, MODE	
				-	K23-0240-04	Knob VOX, ANTI VOX, DELAY	
	F05-4022-05	Fuse (4A) × 2	U.S.A.	-	K23-0241-14	Knob IF SHIFT	
		Fuse (4A) × 3	Europe	_	K29-0166-04	Knob (Push) × 3 DH, RF ATT, RIT	
	F05-6021-05	Fuse (6A) × 2	U.S.A.	_	K29-0269-04	Knob (Calibration)	
		Fuse (6A) × 3	Europe				
	F09-0041-05	Fan	'	_	L01-1056-05	Power transformer	
	F10-0402-04	Shield plate (Relay)		1_	L15-0002-15	Choke coil (Low frequency)	
	F10-0412-14	Shield plate (Final)			213-0002-13	Choke con (2000 hequency)	
	F11-0243-23	Final box			S51-4017-15	ANT relay	
					551-4017-15	Alvirelay	
	F11-0244-03	Final cover			700 0007 45	Constant	
	F15-0205-04	Shading plate		-	T03-0027-15	Speaker	
	F15-0601-04	Shading plate (small) × 2		_	T40-0022-05	Motor	
	F19-0133-14	Protecting plate (for DC-DC converter)					
				-	X40-1110-00	VFO unit	
	G01-0801-04	Spring (for earth)			X43-1090-02	Rectifier unit	
	G11-0008-04	Cushion (Relay)			X43-1110-00	HV unit	
	G11-0053-04	Cushion		-	X43-1190-00	Relay unit	
				-	X44-1140-00	Coil-pack unit	
	H01-1608-24	Carton case (Inside)		_	X44-1150-00	RF unit	
	H03-0545-24	Carton case (Outside)	Europe	_	X48-1150-00	IF unit	
	H03-1603-14	Carton case (Outside)	U.S.A.	_	X49-1080-00	AF-AVR unit	1
	H10-1276-04	Cushion		_	X50-1350-00	FIX-VOX	
	H10-1446-02	Styrene foam cushion (F)		-	X52-0005-01	Marker unit	
		Styrene foam cushion (R)		_	X54-1180-00	Indicator unit	
	H10-1447-02			_	X54-1190-00	VOX-VR unit	
	H20 0439-04	Protection cover		_	X56-1200-00	FINAL unit	
	H25-0029-04	Polyetylene bag					
	H25-0120-04	Polyetylene bag			X60-1000-00	CAR ass'y unit	
				_	X60-1010-00	PLL ass'y unit	
	J02-0022-05	Leg (Small) × 4					
	J02-0049-14	Leg (Large) × 6					
	J13-0033-15	Fuse holder					
	J19-0006-04	Switch stopper					
	J19-1301 04	Diode holder × 4					
	J21-0392-04	Lead holder					
		Fitting for handle × 2			1		

VFO (X40-1110-00)

Ref No	Parts No		Descri	otion		Re- marks
		CAPACIT	OR			1
C1	CC45PG1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C2.3	CC45LG1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%		
C4	CC45SG1H070J	Ceramic	7pF	±5%		
C5	CC45LG1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C6	CC45LG1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%		
C7.8	CM93F2A151J	Mica	150pF	±5%		
C9	CC45CH1H030D	Ceramic	3pF			
C10	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022μF	+80%-	-20%	
C11 12	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	0.047µF	+80%-	-20%	
C13	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022μF	+80%-	-20%	
C14	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C15	CC45SL1H050D CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.5pF		
		Ceramic	10pF	±0:5pF		
C17	CC45SL1H050D CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	5pF 0 01μF	±0.5pF +80%-	200/	
C18	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic		+80%-		
C20	CC45CG1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	2070	
020	00400011111000					
D.1	DD 14DV251051	RESISTO		. 50/	1 /410/	
R1 R2	PD14BY2E105J PD14BY2E101J	Carbon	1 MΩ 100Ω	± 5% ± 5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R3 4	PD14BY2E1013	Carbon	1 MΩ	+5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14BY2E331J	Carbon	330Ω	+5%	1, 4W	
R6	PD14BY2E333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14BY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	+5%	1/4W	
R8	PD14BY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R9	PD14BY2E101J	Carbon	1000	± 5%	1/4W	
	SE	MICONDU	CTOR			l
Q1	V09-0020-05	FET	3SK22(Y	')		
02	V09-0011-05	FET	2SK19()	()		
Q3 4	V03-0079-05	FET	2SC460	(B)		
D1	V11-0053-05	Diode	SD111			
D2 3	V11-0051-05	Diode	IN60			
	СО	IL/VC/TRII	MMER			
L1	L32-0098-05	Oscillator	coil			
L2 ~ 4	L40-1021-03	Ferri ındu	ctor 1 mH			
L5	L40-2201-03	Ferri indu	ctor 22µH			
L6 7	L40-1021-03	Fern indu	ctor 1 mH			
TC1	C03-0001-05	Variable of	apacitor (Small size	e)	
TC2	C05-0013-15	Ceramic t				
	M	ISCELLANI	EOUS			
-	A01-0169-23	VFO Case				
-	B42-0010-04	Indication	tape			
-	C01-0169-05	Variable c	apacitor			
	D22 0011 05	Chafa	aline			
	D22-0011-05	Shaft coup				
	D40-0205-05	Dial mech	amsm			
_	E08-0204-05	2P plug so	ocket			
_	E13-0101-05	1P pin jac				
-	E22-0207-05	Lug plate				
-	E23-0021-04	Terminal >	< 5			
	F07-0231-34	VFOcover				
_	F10-0249-14	VFOcover VFO shield	d nlate			
_	F11-0010-04	VFO box	plate			
	000 0	_				
	G03-0009-04	Spring				

Ref. No	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
-	J21-0895-03 J25-1505-13	VFO variable capacitor stopper VFO stopper	

HV (X43-1110-00)

Ref No	Parts No		Description			
		CAPACITO	OR			
C1	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01µF	+100%	-0%	
		RESISTO	R			
R1	RC05GF2H104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R2~4	PD14BY2H684J	Carbon	680kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R5 6	RC05GF2H563J	Carbon	56kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R7	RC05GF2H123J	Carbon	12kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
	M	ISCELLANE	ous			
	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square) ×	6		

RELAY (X43-1190-00)

Ref No	Parts No	Description Re- mark
		CAPACITOR
C1 2 C3 C4 5 C6	C90-0325-05 CK45F1H473Z CK45F1H103Z CQ92M1H104K	Electrolytic 2200μF 25WV Ceramic 0.04μF +80% - 20% Ceramic 0.01μF +80% - 20% Mylar 0.1μF ±10%
		RESISTOR
R1	RS14AB3D221J	Metal film 220Ω ±5% 2W
	SE	MICONDUCTOR
D1	V11-0418-05	Zener diode BZ-052
	M	SCELLANEOUS
RL RL12 RL3	\$51-4031-05 E40-1413-05 E40-0613-05	Relay Mini connector Mini connector

RECTIFIER (X43-1090-02)

Ref No	Parts No	Description	Re- marks
		CAPACITOR	
C1 2	CE02W2C330	Electrolytic 33µF 160WV	
C3,4	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic $0.01\mu F + 100\% - 0\%$	
		RESISTOR	
R1~4	RC05GF2H474J	Carbon 410kΩ ±5% 1/2W	
R5.6	RS14AB3D471J	Metal film 470 Ω ±5% 2W	
R7	RC05GF2H102J	Carbon $1k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/2W$	
R8	RC05GF2H104J	Carbon $100k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/2W$	
R9.10	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon $100k\Omega \pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
	SEN	MICONDUCTOR	
D1~6	V11-0282-05	Diode V08J	
D7	V11-0285-05	Diode V06E	
D8~11	V11-0290-05	Diode V03C	
	MI	SCELLANEOUS	
	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square) × 17	

COIL PACK (X44-1140-00)

Ref No	Parts No		Descript	ion		Re- marks
		CAPACITOI	₹			
C1,2	CC45RH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	+5%		
C3	CC45RH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C4	CC45RH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%		
C5	CC45RH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C6	CC45RH2H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%		
C7	CC45RH2H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C8	CC45RH2H330J		33pF	±5%		
C9	CC45RH1H151JTD	Ceramic		±5% +5%		
C10			150pF			
C11	CC45RH1H101JTD CC45SL1H561JTD	Ceramic Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
			560pF	±5% +80%-	200/	
C12.13	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF		- 20%	
C14	CC45RH1H22OJ	Ceramic	22pF	±5%		
C15	CC45RH1H221JTD	Ceramic	220pF	±5%		
C16	CC45RH1H101JTD	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
C17	CC45SL1H561JTD	Ceramic	560pF	±5%		
C18	CC45RH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C19	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C20	CQ92M1H102J	Ceramic	0.001μF	±5%		
C21	CC45RH1H101JTD	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
C22.23	CC45RH2H121JTD	Ceramic	120pF	±5%		
C24	CC45RH2H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C25	CC45SL1H561JTD	Ceramic	560pF	±5%		
C26.27	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01μF	+100%	-0%	
C28	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	+0.5pF		
C29 30	CK24E2H103P	Ceramic	0 01μF	+100%	-0%	
C32	CC45RH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C33	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0 01μF	+80%-	-20%	
C34	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C35	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C36	CC45HH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C37	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C38	CC45RH2H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C39	CC45RH1H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±5%		
		RESISTOR				
R1	PD14CY12E103J	Carbon			/4W	
R2	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon			/4W	
R3	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon			/4W	
R4	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ		/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E820J	Carbon	8211		/4W	
R6,7	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	$4.7k\Omega$	±5% 1	/4W	
R8	PD14CY12E392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	±5% 1	/4W	
		COIL/VC				
L1	L34-0545-05	Tuning coil				
L2	L34-0548-05	Tuning coil				
L3	L34-0549-05	Tuning coil		MIN		
L4	L34-0550-05	Tuning coil		> MIX		
L5	L34-0545-05	Tuning coil				
L6	L34-0546-15	Tuning coil				
L7	L34-0547-15	Tuning coil		/		
L8	L34-0542-05	Tuning coil		1		
L9	L34-0545-05	Tuning coil	WWV			
L10	L34-0543-05	Tuning coil	3 5			
L11	L34-0544-05	Tuning coil	7	ANT		
L12	L34-0545-05	Tuning coil	14			
L13	L34-0546-15	Tuning coil	21			
L14	L34-0547-15	Tuning coil				
L15	L34-0552-15	Tuning coil				
L16	L34-0553-05	Tuning coil				
				DRIVE		
L17	L34-0554-05	Tuning coil	/			

Ref No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
L19	L34-0556-05	Tuning coil 21)	
L20	L34-0557-05	Tuning coil 28 DRIVE	
L21~23	L40-0711-03	Ferri-indicator	
L24	L34-0558-05	Trap coil	
L25	L34-0559-05	Trap coil	
VC1~3	C01-0127-15	Variable capacitor	
	MIS	CELLANEOUS	
_	D13-0032-03	Sprocket × 3	
_	D13-0055-04	Sprocket × 3	
-	D16-0021-04	Chain ass'y	
-	D21-0412-14	Shaft	
_	E23-0015-04	Lug (ground)	
	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square)	
_	E40-0315-05	Mıni connector × 2	
none.	E40-0401-05	Connector × 3	
-	F10-0399-04	Shield plate × 2	
_	J19-0486-04	VC stopper × 2	
_	\$29-6003-05	Rotary wafer ass'y	

RF (X44-1150-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description	n
		CAPACITOR	?	
01	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%
02,3	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%
C4	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF	±10%
25	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	±20%
26	CK45K1H102M	Ceramic	$0.001 \mu F$	±20%
C7	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.0047μF	± 10%
C8	CC45SL2H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%
C9	CQ93M2A473K	Mylar	$0.047 \mu F$	±10%
C10	C91-0022-05	Ceramic	0.001μF	±5%
C11	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF	±10%
C12	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+100%-0%
C13.14	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%
C15	CQ93M2A473K	Mylar	$0.047 \mu F$	±10%
C16,17	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01μF	+100%-0%
C18	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$	±10%
C20	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%
C21	C90-0162-05	Ceramic	0.047μF	±10%
C22	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF
C23	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%
C24	CC45RH1H12OJ	Ceramic	12pF	±5%
C25	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%
C26,27	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%
C29	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$	±10%
C30	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%
031	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF	±10%
032,33	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	$0.001 \mu F$	±20%
034	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%
035	CQ93M2A224M	Mylar	0.22µF	±20%
036	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	±20%
C37	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF	±10%
C38	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV

Ref No	Parts No		Descrip	otion		ma
C39	CE04W1HR47(RL)	Electrolytic	0.47μF	20W	/V	
C40	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ			
C41	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01μF	+10	00% — 0%	
C43~45		Ceramic	0.01μF		0% — 20%	
C46~48		Ceramic	0.047μ			
C49 C50	CC45SL1H220J CC45SL1H150J	Ceramic Ceramic	22pF 15pF	±5% ±5%		
C51,52	CK4551H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF		0% — 20%	
C53	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01μF		0%-0%	
	4-4	RESISTOR				
R1	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R2.3	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R4	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	47012	± 5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E822J	Carbon	8 2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E682J	Carbon	6.8k\2	±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E273J	Carbon	27kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R8 R9	PD14CY2E333J PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	33kΩ 100kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R10	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	8212	±5%	1/4W	
R11	RC05GF2H680J	Carbon	680	±5%	1/2W	
R12	PD14CY2E563J	Carbon	5612	±5%	1/4W	
R13	RCO4GF2H823J	Carbon	82kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R14	RC05GF2H392J	Carbon	3 9kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R15	PD14CY2E822J	Carbon	$8.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	$4.7 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R17	PD14CY2E393J	Carbon	39kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R18	PD14CY2E392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	±5%	1-4W	
R19	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R20	PD14CY2E561J	Carbon	5601	±5%	1/4W	
R21.22	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R23 R24	PD14CY2E123J	Carbon	12kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R25	PD14CY2E104J PD14CY2E123J	Carbon	100kΩ 12kΩ	±5% +5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R26	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R27	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	22012	±5%	1/4W	
R28	PD14CY2E393J	Carbon	39kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R29	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R30	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R31	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	$2.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R32	PD14CY2E182J	Carbon	1.8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R33	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R34 R35	PD14CY2E182J PD14CY2E470J	Carbon	1.8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R36	PD14CY2E470J	Carbon Carbon	47Ω 470kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R37	PD14CY2E105J	Carbon	1MΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W	
R38.39	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R40	PD14CY2E331J	Carbon	3300	±5%	1/4W	
R41	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R42	PD14CY2E274J	Carbon	270kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R43	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R44	RC05GF2H225J	Carbon	$2.2 M\Omega$	±5%	1/2W	
R45	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R46	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R47	PD14CY2E154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R48 R49,50	PD14CY2E184J PD14CY2E471J	Carbon Carbon	180kΩ 470Ω	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R51	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	1000	±5%	1/4W	
R52 R53	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R54	PD14CY2E222J PD14CY2E470J	Carbon Carbon	2.2kΩ 47Ω	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R55	RC05GF2H474J		470kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R56	PD14BY2B470J		470Ω			
N30	101401204703	Carbon	4/036	±5%	1/4W	

	Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
		SEI	MICONDUCTOR	
	Q1	V09-0057-05	FET 3SK41(L)	
l	Q2	V09-0036-05	FET 3SK35(GR)	
	Q3	V09-0057-05	FET 3SK41(L)	
ı	Q4	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
	Q5	V03-0450-05	Transistor 2SC1515(K)	
	Q6~8	V09-0577-05	FET 3SK41(L)	
	D1	V11-0240-05	Zener diode WZ-090	
	D2.3	V11-0219-05	Diode V068	
ı	D4	V11-0414-05	Diode IS2588	
	D5	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	
l	D6	V11-0414-05	Diode IS2588	
	D7	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	
	D8	V11-0250-05	Zener diode WZ-090	
	D9.10	V11-0219-05	Diode V06B	
		COIL	TRANSFORMER	
	L1.2	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indicator 150µH	
	L3~5	L40-4711-03	Ferri-indicator 470µH	
	L6.7	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indicator 150µH	
	L8	L33-0074-05	Heater choke 0.22µH	
	L9	L40-4782-02	Ferri-indicator 0.47µH	
	L10	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indicator 150µH	
	T1 2	L34-0527-05	Tuning coil	
	T3.4	L34-0524-05	Transformer (wide range)	
			TUBE	
	V1	V40-0114-00	Tube 12BY7A	
1		MIS	SCELLANEOUS	,
	J8 9	R92-0150-05	Short jamper × 2	
	J10	R92-0152-05	Short jamper	
	RF1∼3	E40-1026-05	Type U, Wafer pin	
	_	E10-1902-05	Tube socket	
		E23-0047-04	Terminal (square)	
		E40-0406-05	Connector	
		240-0400-05	Commental	
	_	F11-0249-05	Shield case	

IF (X48-1150-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description			
	(CAPACITOR	3			
C1 C2 C3 C4.5 C6.7 C8 C9~11 C12.13 C14.15 C16.17 C18~20 C21.22 C24 C25	CC45SL1H221J CC45SL1H100D CC45SL1H030C CC45SL1H470J CK45F1H103Z CE04W1C100 CK45F1H103Z C90-0254-05 CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Electrolytic Ceramic	220pF 10pF 3pF 47pF 0.01μF 10μF 0.01μF	±0.25pF ±5% +80%-20% 16WV +80%-20% 25WV +80%-20% 25WV +80%-20% 25WV		
C26.27	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%		

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descripti	on	Re- marks	Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descript	ion	Re
C28,29	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022µF	25WV		C100	CQ92M1H153K	Mylar	0.015μF	+10%	-
C30	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		C101	CE04W1E4R7(RL)	Electrolytic		25WV	
	0010021111700	Coramic	77 01	_ 570		C101	C90-0162-05	Ceramic	0.047μF		
C31	CL45F1J103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%		C102	CE04W1A470(RL)			10WV	
C32	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.01μF	· ·				Electrolytic			
C33						C104	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV	
- 1	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF			C105	CE04W1H3R3(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV	
C34	CC45SL1H100D	-Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF		C106	CE04WE4R7(RL)	Electrolytic	'	25WV	
C35	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF			C107,108		Electrolytic		50WV	
C36	CK45P1H102M	Ceramic	0.001μF			C109	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	10μF	16WV	ļ
C37	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		C110	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20	%
C38	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%							
C39~41	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV		C111 C112~116	C90-0262-05 C90-0254-05	Ceramic Ceramic	0.047μF 0.022μF		
C42	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%		C117	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20	%
C43	CE04W1H010	Ceramic	1μF	50WV		C118	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022µF		
C44	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%		C119,120	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV	
						C121	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic		16WV	
C45	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001μF								
C46	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%		C122	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF		
C47	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV		C123	C092M1H102K	Mylar	0.001μF		
C48	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%		C124	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF		
C49	CC45SL1H030C	Ceramic	3pF	±0.25pF		C125	CC45RH1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%	
						C127	CC45PG1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%	
C50,51	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.22μF	25WV		C128	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C52	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001μF			C129	CC45SL1H22OJ	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C53	CC45SL1H331J	Ceramic	330pF	±5%							
C54	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF			C130,131	CQ92M1H103K	Mylar	0.01μF	±10%	
C55	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.022μ1 0.01μF	+80%-20%		1	C90-0254-05		0.022μF		
1						C132		Ceramic			
C56	CC45SL1H010C	Ceramic	1pF	±0.25pF		C133	CC45SL1H22OJ	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C57	CC45SL1H470	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		C134	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C58 C59	C90-0254-05 CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic Ceramic	0.022μF 100pF	25WV ±5%		C135	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	
						C138	CE04W1E4R7	Electrolytic	47μF	4.7μF	
C61	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF		C139	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20	%
C62	CE04W1C100	Electrolytic	10μF	16WV		C140	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022µF		
C64	CQ92M1H103K	Mylar	0.01μF	±10%					,		
C65	CE04W1C010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV		C141	CE04W1C470	Electrolytic	47,,F	16WV	
C66	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF			C142	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C67	CE04W1C330	Electrolytic	. ,	16WV		0142	CC453E1H4705	Ceraimo	4701	1070	
C68	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF				05044440			501487	
						C144	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	,	50WV	
C69	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		C145	CC45CH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF 0.001μF	±5% +80%-20%	
C70	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	±5%		C146	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic			°
						C147	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C71	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV		C148	CK45F1H473	0.047µF	+80%-	20%	
C72	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%				RESISTOR			
C73	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV		-		I a	0.010	50/ - /511	
C74	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047	25WV		R1	PD14CY2B392J			5% 1/8W	
C75	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic	1pF	50WV		R2	PD14CY2B102J	1.		5% 1/8W	
75	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0:01µF	+80%-20%		R3	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ ±	5% 1/8W	
77	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF			R4	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ ±	5% 1/8W	
79	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		R5	PD14CY2B392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ ±	5% 1/8W	
, / 3	00455E1N4705	Serannic	47 pr	_ 5/0		R6	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon :	220Ω ±	5% 1/8W	
204	000 0054 05		0.000 =	OFIAN		R7	PD14CY2B473J	1		5% 1/8W	
281	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF			R8	PD14CY2B221J	1.		5% 1/8W	
082,83	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%		R9	PD14CY2B561J	l .			
084	CC45UJ1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%		R10					
285,86	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%		N IO	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon 2	220Ω ±	5% 1/8W	
C87 ·	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		D4.4	BB 4 40' (2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2			tmp/	
28, 89	C90-0245-05	Ceramic	0.047µF	25WV		R11	PD14CY2B392J	1		5% 1/8W	
090	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV		R12	PD14CY2B473J	Į.		5% 1/8W	
						R13	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon 2	220Ω ±	5% 1/8W	
91	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%		R14	PD14CY2B561J	Carbon 5	560Ω ±	5% 1/8W	
			,			R15	PD14CY2B392J	Carbon 3	3.9kΩ <u>±</u>	5% 1/8W	
092	CC45SL1H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.5pF		R16	PD14CY2B103J			5% 1/8W	
093,94	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		R17	PD14CY2B123J	1		5% 1/8W	
95	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic		50WV		R18	PD14CY2B473J	1			
096	C91-0404-05	Electrolytic	330μF	10WV				1		5% 1/8W	
097	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		R19	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon 1	kΩ ±	5% 1/8W	
99	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1	50WV		R21	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon 1	100Ω ±	5% 1/8W	

Ref No	Parts No		Descri	otion		Re- marks Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descri	ption		Re
R24	PD14CY2B122J	Carbon	1.2kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R91	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R25	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon	1.5Ω	±5%	1/8W	R92	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R26	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	R93,94	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	$22k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R27	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R95	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	
328	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R96	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R29	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	R97	PD14CY2B183J	Carbon	18kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R30	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	R98	PD14CY2B153J	Carbon	15kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
						R99	PD14CY2B683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R31	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R100	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R32	PD14CY2B274J	Carbon	270kΩ	±5%	1/8W							
R33	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	R101	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R34	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	R102	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R35.36	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/8W		04.PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R37	PD14CY2B682J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R105	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
38.39	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R106	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R40	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R107	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	3.3k32	±5%	1/8W	
R41	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/8W							
	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R108	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R42							DD 4 400 10 7 40 7 1		1010	150/	1 /014/	
R43	PD14CY2B123J	Carbon	12kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R109	PD14CY2B123J	Carbon	12kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
744	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	2200	±5%	1/8W	R110	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
745	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R111	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
346	PD14CY2B683J	Carbon	68kΩ	± 5%	1/8W	R112	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R47	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R113	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R48	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	R114	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R49	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R115.1	16 PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
						R117	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	$4.7 k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R50	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R118	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100 k Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R51	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon	2.20	±5%	1/8W	R119	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	$22k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R52	PD14CY2B224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R120	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R53	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/8W							
R54	PD14CY2B154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R121	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
955	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R122	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/8W	1
R56	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	R123	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R57	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon	1.5Ω	±5%	1/8W	R124	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R58	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	110kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R125	PD14CY2B392J	Carbon	$3.9k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	1
R59	PD14CY2B273J	Carbon	27kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R126	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R60	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R127	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3Ω	±5%	1/8W	1
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Garbon		_ 0 / 0	1,000	R128	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R61	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1,/8W	R129	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R63	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	, 10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R130	PD14CY2B474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R64	PD14CY2B224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/8W	11130	01401204743	Carbon	47000	_ 570	1/044	
365	PD14CY2B222J											
		Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R132	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	3300	±5%	1/8W	
R66	RC05GFH225J	Carbon	2.2ΜΩ	±5%	1/2W	R133	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	1000	±5%	1/8W	
R67	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	± 5%	1/8W	R134	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon	$2.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
768	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	± 5%	1/8W	R137	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R69	PD14CY2B683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R138	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R70	PD14CY2B561J	Carbon	560Ω	±5%	1/8W	R139	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
						R140	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	1000	±5%	1/8W	
R71	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W							
R72	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	33Ω	±5%	1/8W	R141	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
273.74	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	22012	±5%	1/8W	R142	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R75.76	PD14CY2B474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R143	PD14CY2B561J	Carbon	560Ω	±5%	1/8W	
377	PD14CY2B274J	Carbon	270kΩ	± 5%	1/8W	R145	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R78	PD14CY2B394J	Carbon	390kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R146	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
779	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	R147	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	4.7 κτι 10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R80	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R148			220Ω			
					., 0.,		PD14CY2B221J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R81	PD14CY2B273J	Carbon	2.7kΩ	±5%	1/8W		50 PD14CY2B270J	Carbon	27Ω	±5%	1/8W	
382	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ		1/8W	R151	PD14CY2B822J PD14CY2B473J	Carbon	8.2k Ω 47k Ω	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
				±5%								
R83	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R153	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
384	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R154	PD14BY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
985	PD.14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W		S	EMICONDU	CTOR			
R86	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W							
787	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	01~3	V09-0036-05	FET	3SK3			
R88	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.60	±5%	1/8W	04	V09-0012-05	FET	2SK1			
R89	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	Q5	V01-0027-05	Transisto	r 2SA4	95(Y)		
R 90	PD14CY2B154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/8W	0.6	V03-0123-05	Transisto	r 2SC7:	33(Y)		
		1				0.7	V09-0012-05	FET	2SK1			

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
Q8~10	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
Q11	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
012.13	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
014	V09-0012-05	FET 2SK19(GR)	
215,16	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
Q17	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
Q18	V09-0036-05	FET 3SK35(GR)	
Q19	V03-0299-05	Transistor 2SC1000(GR)	
020,21	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
022	V03-0299-05	Transistor 2SC1000(GR)	
Q23~25	V03-0270-05	Transistor 2SC945(R)	
Q26	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
0.27	V01-0037-05	Transistor 2SA495(Y)	
028,29	V03-0270-05	Transistor 2SC945(R)	
Q30	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
D1~8	V11-0370-05	Diode IS1587	
D9~14	V11-0051-05	Diode IN60	
D15	V21-0004-05	Varistor MV-13	
	V11-0051-05	Diode IN60	
D20,21 D22	V11-0076-05 V11-0240-05	Diode IS1555 Zener diode WZ090	
D23	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	
D24	V11-0370-05	Diode IS1587	
	V11-0051-05	Diode IN60	
D30	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	
D31~41	V11-0051-05	Diode IN60	
D42	V11-0240-05	Zener diode WZ090	
D43	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	
D44	V11-0370-05	Diode IS1587	
D45	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555 POTENTIOMETER	
\/D1	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
VR1 VR2	R12-3025-05 R12-7013-05	Fixed resistor 10kΩ Semi-fixed resistor 500k	
VR3	R12-1012-05	Semi-fixed resistor $1k\Omega$	
VR4	R12-4015-05	Semi-fixed resistor 50kΩ	
VR5	R12-0401-05	Semi-fixed resistor 1000	
VR6	R12-0045-05	Semi-fixed resistor 100Ω	
VR7	R12-3025-05	Semi-fixed resistor $10k\Omega$	
	1	IL/TRIMMER/FILTER	
L1,3,4	L40-1511-03	Ferri inductor	
L5	L40-1021-03	Ferri inductor	
L6~11	L40-1511-03	Ferri inductor	
L13	L40-1511-03 L40-1511-03	Ferri inductor	
L16	L40-1511-03	Ferri inductor	
L17	L40-4711-03	Ferri inductor	
L18	L40-1021-03	Ferri inductor	
L20	L40-6825-04	Ferri inductor	
L21	L40-1021-03	Ferri inductor	
Т1	L34-0534-05	Tuning coil	
Т2	L34-0536-05	Tuning coil	
Т3	L34-0537-05	Tuning coil	
Γ4	L34-0538-05	Tuning coil	
T5,6	L34-0353-05	Tuning coil	
T7	L34-0536-05	Tuning coil	
T8	L34-0535-05	Tuning coil	
T9 T10	L34-0536-05 L34-0567-05	Tuning coil Tuning coil	
T11	L34-0539-05	Tuning coil	
T12.13	L34-0539-05	Tuning coil	
T14	L34-0539-05	Tuning coil	

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks	
T15	L34-0202-05	Oscillator coil		
TC1,2	C05-0030-05	Ceramic trimmer		
TC3	C05-0048-05	Ceramic trimmer		
TC4	C05-0009-05	Ceramic trimmer		
TC5	C05-0030-05	Ceramic trimmer		
CF1~3	L72-0038-05	Ceramic filter		
	C	RYSTAL QUARTZ		
X1	L77-0499-05 NB filter			
X2	L77-0500-05	NB filter		
	N	IISCELLANEOUS		
XF1	L71-0023-05	Crystal quartz filter SSB8.83MHz		
	E23-0046-04	Terminal (square)		
-	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square) × 5		
IF1	E40-0714-05	Mini-connector		
IF2	E40-0512-05	Mini-connector		
1F3	E40-1714-05	Mini-connector		
IF4,5	E40-1414-05	Mini-connector		
_	J21-1499-04	PC board stopper (A)		
	J21-1500-04	PC board stopper (B)		
_	J21-0501-04	PC board stopper (C)		

AF-AVR (X49-1080-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description				
		CAPACITOR	?				
C1	CE04W1C221	Electrolytic	220μF	16WV			
C2	CQ92M1H273K	Mylar	$0.027 \mu F$	±10%			
C3	CK45B1H471K	Ceramic	470pF	±10%			
C4	CQ92M1H273K	Mylar	$0.027 \mu F$	±10%			
C5	CE04W1E4R7	Electrolytic	$4.7\mu F$	25WV			
C6,7	CQ92M1H273K	Mylar	0.027µF	±10%			
C8,9	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar	$0.047 \mu F$	±10%			
C10	CE04W1C100	Electrolytic	10μF	16WV			
C11	CE04W1HR47	Electrolytic	0.47μF	50WV			
C12	CQ92M1H103K	Mylar	$0.01\mu F$	±10%			
C13.14	CE03W1C100	Electrolytic	10μF	16WV			
C15	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%			
C16	CQ92M1H104K	Mylar	$0.1\mu F$	±10%			
C17	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	ļ		
C18	CC45SLH101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%			
C20	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%			
C21	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV			
C22	CQ92M1H472K	Mylar	0.0047μF	±10%			
C23	CE04W1C100	Electrolytic	10μF	16WV			
C24	CE04W0J101	Electrolytic	100μF	6.3WV			
C25	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%			
C26	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar	0.047µF	±10%			
C27	CE04W1A470	Electrolytic	47μF	10WV			
C28	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%			
C29	CE04W1C221	Electrolytic	220µF	16WV			
C30	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%			
C31	CE04W2HR47	Electrolytic	0.47μF	±10%			
C32	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar	0.047µF	±10%			
C33	CK45B1H331K	Ceramic	330pF	±10%			
		RESISTOR					
R1,2	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$ ±	5% 1/4W			
R3	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ ±	5% 1/4W			

Ref. No	Parts No		Descri	ption		Re- marks
R4	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	$1 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R8	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R9	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R10	PD14CY2E182J	Carbon	1.8 Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R11	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R12	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	$1k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R13	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R14	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R15	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	$22k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon	${\bf 5.6k}\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R17	PD14CY2E273J	Carbon	$27k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R18	PD14CY2E392J	Carbon	$3.9k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R19	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	$2.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R20	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R21	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R22	PD14CY2E821J	Carbon	820 Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R23	PC14CY2E471J	Carbon	47012	±5%	1/4W	
R24	PC14CY2E682J	Carbon	$6.8 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R25	PC14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R27	PC14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R28	PC14CY2E392J	Carbon	$3.9 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	}
R29	PC14CY2E471J	Carbon	4700	±5%	1/4W	
R30	PC14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R31	PC14CY2E212J	Carbon	2.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R32	PC14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.20	±5%	1/4W	
R33	PC14CY2E821J	Carbon	82012	±5%	1/4W	
R34	PC14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R35	PC14CY2E331J	Carbon	3300	±5%	1/4W	
R36	PC14CY2E683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R37	PC14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R38	RS14AB3A680J	Metal film		±5%	1W	
R39	PD14CY2E224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R40	PD14CY2E820J	Carbon	821	±5%	1/4W	
R41	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R42	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	-
R43	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R44	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R45	PD14CY2E563J	Carbon	56kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R46,47	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	SE	MICONDUC	TOR			,
Q1,2	V03-0299-05	Transistor				
03	V30-0172-05	IC	TA720	1P		
$Q4\sim6$	V03-0099-05	Transistor				
Q7	V11-0113-05	Transistor	2SA49	96		
D1,2	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	55		
D3,4	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
D5	V11-0243-05	Zener diod	e WZ-06	31		
	РОТЕ	NTIOMETE	R/COIL			,
VR1	R12-4020-05	Semi-fixed				
VR2	R12-3036-05	Semi-fixed				
VR3 VR4	R12-3004-05 R12-0042-05	Semi-fixed				
L1	L40-3391-03	Ferri induc		H		
AF1,2		Mini conn				
AFI	E40-0613-05	Mini-conne	ector			
AF3	E40-1113-05	Mini-conn				

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
_	F01-0242-04	IC heat sink	
-	F01-0243-04	AVR heat sink	

FIX-VOX (X50-1350-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
C1~4	CC45CH1H220J	Ceramic 22pF ±5%	
C5~7	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.01\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C6	CC45CH1H270J	Ceramic 27pF ±5%	
C7	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.01\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C8	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic 33pF ±5%	
C9	CC45CH1H680J	Ceramic 68pF ±5%	
C10	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic $0.047\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C11	CC45CH1H050D	Ceramic 5pF ±0.5pF	
C12	CC45CH1H070D	Ceramic 7pF ±0.5pF	
C13.14	CC45CH1H120J	Ceramic 12pF ±5%	
C15	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic $0.047\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
C16,17	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.01\mu\text{F}$ $+80\%-20\%$ Electrolytic $1\mu\text{F}$ 50WV	1
C18	CE04W1H010		
C19	CK45B1H331K	Ceramic 330pF ±10%	
C20	CE04W1H3R3	Electrolytic 3.3μF 50WV	
C21	CQ92M1H472K	Mylar 0.047μF ±10%	
C22	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar 0.047μF ±10%	
C23	CE04W1H3R3	Electrolytic $3.3\mu\text{F}$ 50WV Ceramic $0.01\mu\text{F}$ $+80\%-20\%$	
C24	CK45F1H103Z	Electrolytic 0.47µF 50WV	
C25 C26	CE04W1HR47 CE04W1C221(RL)	Electrolytic 220µF 16WV	
C27	CE04W1C101	Electrolytic 100µF 16WV	
C27	CE04W0J470	Electrolytic 47µF 6.3WV	
C29	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic $0.022\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
C30	CE04W1H3R3	Electrolytic 3.3µF 50WV	
C31	CQ92M1H472K	Ceramic $0.01\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
C32	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic 1µF 50WV	
C33	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic 10μF 16WV	
C34~37	CQ92M1H123K	Mylar 0.012μF ±10%	
C38	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic $0.022 \mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C39	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic $0.047\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
C40	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.01\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
		RESISTOR	1
R1~4	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon $47k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R5	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon $1k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R6~9	PD14CY2E104J PD14CY2E101J	Carbon $100 \text{k}\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4\text{W}$ Carbon 100Ω $\pm 5\%$ $1/4\text{W}$	
R10	PD14C12E1013	Carbon 100st 15% 17444	
R11	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon $33k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$ Carbon 47Ω $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R12 R13	PD14CY2E473J PD14CY2E101J	Carbon 47Ω $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R14	PD14CY2E1013	Carbon $1k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R15	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ±5% 1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon 4.7Ω $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R17	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon $47k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R18	PD14CY2E563J	Carbon 56kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R19	PD14CY2E334J	Carbon 330kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R20	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon $1k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R21	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon $5.6k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R22	PD14CY2E683J	Carbon 68kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R23	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R24	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon $1k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R25	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon $10k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R26	PD14CY2E153J	Carbon $15k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R27	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon $4.7k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	

Ref No.	Parts No.		Descri	otion		Re- marks
R28	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R29	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R30	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R31	PD14CY2E4R7J	Carbon	4.7Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R32	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R33	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R34	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R35	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R36	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/4W	,
R37	PD14CY2E334J	Carbon	330kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R38	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R39	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R40	PD14CY2E274J	Carbon	270kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R41	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R42	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R43	PD14CY2E105J	Carbon	1MΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R44	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R45.46	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R47	PD14CY2E124J	Carbon	120kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R48	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R49	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	SE	MICONDUC	CTOR			
01	V09-0012-05	FET	2SK19	(GR)		
02.3	V03-0079-05	Transistor	2SC46	60(B)		
Q4.5	V03-0123-05	Transistor	2SC73	3(Y)		
Q6	V01-0032-05	Transistor	SA562	2(Y)		
Q7,8	V03-0123-05	Transistor	2SC73			
09	V01-0032-05	Transistor	2SA56	52(Y)		
Q10~12	V03-0123-05	Transistor				
Q13	V03-0241-05	Transistor	2SC73	35(Y)		
D1~4	V11-0370-05	Diode	1S158	37		
D5.6	V11-0293-05	Vari-cap d	iode 1S1	658-3		
D7.8	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
D9.10	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	55		
D11~15	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
D16	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	5		
D17	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
D18	V11-0297-05	Zener diod				
	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155			
D24	V11-0297-05	Zener diod				
D25	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	5		
		RANSFORM				
T1	L13-0001-05	Input trans				
T2	L12-0013-05	Oscillation		mer		
TO4 .	205 2002 15	TRIMMER		IOn F		
TC1~4	C05-0030-15	Ceramic tr		.Орг		1
				ot.		
	E18-0401-05	Crystal qu	arts sock	et		
FIX1	E40-1413-05	Mini-conn	ector			
FIX2	E40-0613-05	Mini-conn	ector			
FIX3	E40-1413-05	Mini-conn	4			1

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
C2	CC45CH1H151J	Ceramic 150pF ±5%	
C3	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic 100pF ±5%	
C4	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic 33pF ±5%	
C5	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic $0.047\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
C6	CC45CH1H390J	Ceramic 39pF ±5%	
C7	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic 33pF ±5%	
C8	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic 100pF ±5%	
C9	CC45SL1H221K	Ceramic 220pF ±10%	
C10	CC94SL1H470K	Ceramic 47pF ±10%	
C11	CC94SL2H050D	Ceramic 5pF ±0.5pF	
C12	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic $0.047\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
C13	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic 47pF ±5%	
		RESISTOR	,
R1	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon 47kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R2	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon 10k\(\text{1} \) ±5% 1/4W	
R3	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ±5% 1/4W	
R4	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon 47kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon $4.7 \text{k}\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4\text{W}$	
R6	PD14CY2E224J	Carbon 220kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E105J	Carbon $1M\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R8~10	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
	SEN	MICONDUCTOR	
Q1~4	V03-0042-05	Transistor 2SC373	
D1	V11-0051-05	Diode IN60	
	C	DIL/TRIMMER	
L1	L40-1235-05	Ferri inductor	
TC	C05-0029-05	Ceramic trimmer 50pF	
	CRY	YSTAL QUARTZ	
X1	L77-0009-05	Crystal quartz	
	MI	SCELLANEOUS	
_	E18-0401-05	Socket (Crystal) Terminal × 6	

INDICATOR (X54-1180-00)

Ref No	Parts No.		Descr	iption		Re- marks
		RESISTO	R	-		
R1	2D14BY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14BY2E681J	Carbon	680Ω	±5%	1/4W	
	SE	MICONDU	CTOR			
D~4	V11-0430-05	LED	SEL-1	03W		
	M	ISCELLAN	EOUS			
J1	R92-0150-05	Short jan	per			
	E23-0040-04	Terminal				
	F20-0501-04	Insulator	× 2			

MARKER (X52-0005-01)

Ref. No	Parts No.		Description			
CAPACITOR						
C1	CM93M1H103K	Mylar	0.01μF	± 10%		

VOX-VR (X54-1190-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No				Re- marks	
CAPACITOR						
C1	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%		

Ref. No	Parts No.	Description	Re- narks				
POTENTIOMETER							
VR1	R01-6013-05	250kΩ(B) VOX DELAY					
VR2	R01-0043-05	300Ω(B) ANTI VOX					
VR3	R01-4025-05	50kΩ(B) VOX GAIN					
	MISCELLANEOUS						
_	E23-0046-04	Terminal (square) × 8					

FINAL (X56-1200-00)

Ref No	Parts No.	Description Re- marks
		CAPACITOR
C1	CC45SL2H101J	Ceramic 100pF ±5%
C2	CK45E2H102P	Ceramic $0.001\mu F + 100\%, -0\%$
C3~10	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic $0.047 \mu F + 80\% - 20\%$
C11~13	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic 0.01µF +100% - 0%
C14	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.01\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$
		RESISTOR
R1	PD14BY2E101J	Carbon 100Ω ±5% 1/4W
R2.3	RC05GF3A100J	Carbon 10Ω ±5% 1W
R4	PD14BY2E332J	Carbon 3 3kΩ ±5% 1/4W
R5,6	RC05GF2H101J	Carbon 100Ω ±5% 1/2W
		COIL
Ł1	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150µH
L2	L40-4711-03	Ferri-inductor 470µH
L3.4	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150µH
PS1 2	L33-0010-05	Parastic supressor
	MI	SCELLANEOUS
V1,2	E01-0801-05	US socket
_	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square) × 9

CAR ASS'Y (X60-1000-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
_	E40-1025-05	Chassis mount wafer	
-	F11-0235-03	CAR shield box	
_	F11-0236-04	CAR shield box cover (upper)	
_	F11-0237-14	CAR shield box cover (lower)	
	J32-0216-04	Hexagonal boss × 2 (long)	
_	J32-0217-04	Hexagonal boss × 3 (medium)	
_	J32-0217-04	Hexagonal boss × 3 (short)	
_	X50-1310-00	CAR-1 unit	
	X50-1320-00	CAR-2 unit	

CAR-1 (X50-1310-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description			Re- marks
		CAPACITO	R		
C1	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	1μF	+80%-20%	
C2	CC45UJ1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C3	CC45UJ1H330J.	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
C4	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001μF	±20%	
C5	CC45UJ1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C6	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descrip	tion		Re- marks
C7	CC45TH1H030C	Ceramic	3pF	±0.2	5pF	
C8	CS15E1VR22M	Tantalum	0.22μF	±20	%	
C9	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80	0% — 20%	
C10	CK45B1H471K	Ceramic	470pF	±10	%	
C11	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	± 5%		
C12	CC45CH1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	±0.2	5pF	
C13	CC45CH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%		
C14	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ			
C15	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF		0% — 20%	
C16 C17,18	CC45SL1H151K CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic Ceramic	150pF		% 0% — 20%	
C17,18	CN45F1H2Z3Z		0.022μ	+ 00	0% - 20%	
		RESISTO	<u> </u>			
R1,2	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R3 R4	PD14CY2B473J PD14CY2B272J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R5.6	PD14CY2B272J	Carbon Carbon	$2.7k\Omega$ $47k\Omega$	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
R7.8	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon	1.5kΩ	+5%	1/8W	
R9	PD14CY2B153J	Carbon	15kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R10	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R11	PD14CY2B682J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	± 5%	1/8W	
R12	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	± 5%	1/8W	
R13 R14	PD14CY2B823J PD14CY2B333J	Carbon Carbon	82kΩ 33kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
R15	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R16	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R17	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	
	SEN	/ICONDU	CTOR			
Q1,2	V03-0079-05	Transistor	2SC460	(B)		
0.3	V03-0241-05	Transistor	2SC735	(Y)		
D1~4	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555			
D5	V11-0432-05	Diode	1TT310			
	PO	TENTIOME	TER			
VR1	R12-1012-05		1kΩ			
	C	OIL/TRIMN	IER			
L1~4	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indica	ator 150µ	Н		
L5	L33-0266-05	Choke coil				
L6∼8	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indica	ator 150µ	Н		
T1	L32-0201-05	Oscillating	coil			
TC1,2	C05-0049-05	Trimmer 2	20pF			
	CR	STAL QUA	ARTZ			
X1	L77-0486-05		8828.5	Hz LSI	В	
X2	L77-0485-05		8831.5	Hz US	В	
	MIS	SCELLANE	ous			
J1	R92-0501-05	Short jamp	er			
	E23-0046-04	Terminal (s	square)			
CJ1	E40-0427-05	Type U pin	wafer			
CJ2	E40-0726-05	Type U pin				
C13	E40-0826-05	Type U pin	wafer			
	E40-1007-05	Counter				

CAR-2 (X50-1320-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description			Re- marks	
CAPACITOR						
C1	CL45F1H103Z	Ceramic 0.0)1μF	+80%-20%		

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
C18	
C19 C90-0262-05 Ceramic 0.047μF	
RESISTOR	
R1.2 PD14CY2E392J Carbon 3.9kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R3 PD14CY2E333J Carbon 33 Ω ±5% 1/4W	
R4 PD14CY2E682J Carbon $6.8k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ 1/4W	
R5 PD14CY2E333J Carbon $33k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ 1/4W	
R6 PD14CY2E102J Carbon $1k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R7 PD14CY2E683J Carbon $68k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ 1/4W	
R8 PD14CY2E101J Carbon 100Ω ±5% 1/4W	
R9 PD14CY2E561J Carbon 560 Ω ±5% 1/4W	
R10 PD14CY2E472J Carbon $4.7k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R11 PD14CY2E332J Carbon $3.3k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R12 PD14CY2E101J Carbon 100Ω ±5% 1/4W	
SEMICONDUCTOR	
Q1~3 V03-0079-05 Transistor 2SC460(B)	
D1.2 V11-0076-05 Diode 1S1555	
D3~5 V11-0051-05 Diode 1N60	
D6.7 V11-0076-05 Diode 1S1555	
D8.9 V11-0414-05 Diode 1S2588	
COIL	
L1~12 L40-1511-03 Ferri-inductor 150μH	
T1 L32-0201-05 Oscillating coil	
TC1.2 C05-0010-15 Trimmer 10pF	
TC3 C05-0013-05 Trimmer 20pF	
CRYSTAL QUARTZ	
X1 L77-0487-05 8830.7kHz	
MISCELLANEOUS	
- E23-0046-04 Terminal (square)	
- E40-1007-05 Connector	

PLL ASS'Y (X60-1010-00)

Ref No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
_	E40-0625-05	Chassis mount wafer × 2	
	E40-0825-05	Chassis mount wafer	
_	F11-0239-03	PLL shield box	
_	F11-0240-14	PLL shield cover (upper)	
_	F11-0241-24	PLL shield cover (lower)	
_	J32-0216-04	Hexagonal boss × 4	İ
num	J32-0217-04	Hexagonal boss × 5	
_	J32-0218-04	Hexagonal boss × 6	
	X50-1330-00	VCO unit	
_	X50-1340-00	PD unit	

VCO (X50-1330-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descripti	ion	Re- marks
		CAPACITO)R		
C1	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C2	CC45TH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C3	CC45TH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C4	CC45TH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C5	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C6	CC45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C7	CC45TH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C8,9	CC45RH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C10	CC45RH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
C11	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C12	CC45RH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C13	CC45TH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
C 1-4	CC45RH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C15	CC45RK1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C16	CC45RH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C17	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
C18	CC45RH1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C19	CC45TH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C20	CC45SH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C21	CC45SH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C22	CC45SH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C23	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
C24	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C25	CC45TH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C26	CC45TH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C27	CC45TH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C28	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C29	CC45RH1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	±0.25pF	
C30	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF _	±5%	
C31	CC45RH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C32	CC45RH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C33	CC45RH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
C34	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%	
C35	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C36	CC45SH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C37	CC45SH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C38	CC45SH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
C39	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
C40	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C41	CC45SH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C42	CC45SH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C43	CC45SH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
C44	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%	
C45	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C46	CC45SH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C47	CC45SH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C48	CC45SH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
C49	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	±5%	
C50	CC45TH1H18OJ	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C51	CC45SH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C52	CC45SH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C53	CC45SH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
C54.55	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C56	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%	
C57	CC45CH1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	±0.25pF	
C58	CC45CH1H030C	Ceramic	3pF	±0.25pF	
C59	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C60	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF		
C61	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001μF	±20%	

C62.63 C64 C65 C66 C67 C68 C69 C70.71	CC45SL1H12OJ CC45SL1H22OJ CC45CH1H15OJ CK45F1H103Z CC45CH1H03OC CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic	12pF 22pF 15pF		%	
C65 C66 C67 C68 C69	CC45CH1H150J CK45F1H103Z CC45CH1H030C CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic Ceramic	22pF			
C66 C67 C68 C69	CK45F1H103Z CC45CH1H030C CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	15-5		%	
C67 C68 C69	CC45CH1H030C CK45F1H103Z		1301	±59	%	
C68 C69	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01	F +8	0% — 20%	
C69		Ceramic	3pF		25pF	
		Ceramic	0.01		0% — 20%	
C70,71	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150p		6	
	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047	μF		
C72	CS15E1A3R3M	Tantalum	,			
C73	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μ		0% — 20%	
C74	CC45SL1H271J	Ceramic	270pi			
C75	CC45SL1H121J	Ceramic	120pl		1	
C76~86 C87	CK45F1H103Z CL45D1J102M	Ceramic Ceramic	0.01 µ 0.001		0% — 20%)%	
		RESISTO				
R1	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R2	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R3	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	33Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R4	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R5	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R6	PD14CY2B151J	Carbon	150Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R7	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R8	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R9	PD14CY2B151J	Carbon	150Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R10	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R11,12	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	± 5%	1/8W	
R13	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R14	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R15	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	33Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R16	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R17	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	± 5%	1/8W	
R18 R19	PD14CY2B104J PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100kΩ	± 5%	1/8W	
R20	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon Carbon	100Ω 100kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
R21	PD14CY2B101J	0-1-	1000	1.50/	1 (0)1	
R22	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R23	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ 100Ω	±5% ±5%	1/8W	
R24	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100s2	±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
R25	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
1	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
	PD14CY2B391J	Carbon	390Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R30	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R31	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon	33k Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R32	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	33 Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R33	PD14CY2B123J	Carbon	$12k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R34	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R35	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R36	PD14CY2B393J	Carbon	390Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R37	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon	$47k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R38	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	± 5%	1/8W	
R39	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	330	±5%	1/8W	
R40	PD14CY2B681J	Carbon	680Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R41	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R44	PD14CY2B822J	Carbon	$8.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	$3.3 k \Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
1	PD14CY2B122J	Carbon	$1.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R48	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	330	±5%	1/8W	

		T	
Ref. No.	Parts No	Description	Re- marks
	SE	MICONDUCTOR	
Q1~6	V09-0012-05	FET 2SK19(GR)	
Q7~11	V09-0013-05	FET 2SK19(BL)	
Q12	V09-0057-05	FET 3SK41(L)	
Q13	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
Q14	V03-0283-05	Transistor 2SC741	
Q15	V03-0124-05	Transistor 2SC734(Y)	
D1~12	V11-0414-05	Diode 1S2588	
D13~23	V11-0293-05	Diode 1S1658-3	
		COIL	
L1~15	L40-1511-02	Ferri-inductor 150μH	
L16	L40-1592-02	Ferri-inductor 1.5μH	
L17~18	L40-1092-02	Ferri-inductor 1µH	
L20	L40-1292-02	Ferri-inductor 1.2µH	
L21	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150µH	
L22	L40-1292-02	Ferri-inductor 1.2µH	
L23	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150µH	
T1	L32-0199-05	Oscillating coil 15MHz	
T2,3	L32-0193-05	Oscillating coil 1.8MHz, 3.5MHz	
T4	L32-0195-05	Oscillating coil 7MHz	
T5	L32-0196-05	Oscillating coil 14MHz	
T6	L32-0197-05	Oscillating coil 21MHz	
T7~10	L32-0198-05	Oscillating coil 28MHz	
T12	L34-0529-05	Trap coil 8.83MHz	
		SWITCH	
S1	S31-1005-05	Slide switch	
	Mi	SCELLANEOUS	
J1∼6	R92-0150-05	Short jamper × 6	
	E23-0046-04	Terminal (square) × 6	
	E40-0607-05	Connector × 2 6p	
	E40-0807-05	Connector 8p	

PD (X50-1340-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description	on	He- marks
		CAPACITOR	3		
C1,2	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C3	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01\mu F$	+80%-20%	
C4	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-20%	}
C5.6	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C7	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic	100μF	10WV	
C8	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
C9,10	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
·C12	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022μF	+80%-20%	
C13	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic	100μF	10WV	
C14,15	CS15E1VR22M	Tantalum	$0.22 \mu F$	±20%	
C16	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C17	CK450D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%	
C18,19	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C20	CC45RH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C21	CQ09S1H391J	Ceramic	390pF	±5%	
C22	CC45RH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C23	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$		
C24,25	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
C26	CS15E1V010M	Tantalum	1μF	±20%	
C27	CC45SL1H050C	Ceramic	5pF	±0.25pF	
C28	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C29,30	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descript	ion	Re- marks	Ref. No.	Parts No.		Desc	ription		
231	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF		R29	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	T
32	CC45SL1H050C	Ceramic	5pF	±0.25pF		R30,31	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
:33	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001μF	· ·		R32~34	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
34.35	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022μF			R35	PD14CY2B821J	Carbon	820 Ω	±5%	1/8W	
37	CS15E1V010M	Tantalum	1μF	±20%		R36	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
38	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		R37	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon	$1.5k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
						R38	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
39	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		R39	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon	1.5kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
240	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%		R40	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
41	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%					4.01.0	. ==/	. (0	
42.43	CC45SL1H331J	Ceramic	330pF	±5%		R41	PD14CY2B122J	Carbon	1.2kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
44	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01\mu F$	+80% - 20%		R42,43	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
45,46	CC45SL1H331J	Ceramic	330pF	±5%		R44	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
47	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%		R45	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
48	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%		R46,47	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
49	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	±5%		R48	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	$4.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
50	CL45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%		R49	PD14CY2B272J	Carbon	$2.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
,,,,,	024011111002	Cordinie	0.01,41	1 00%		R50	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
E 1	CCAECUIUAZOI	Caramia	47nE	±5%		R51	PD14CY2B393J	Carbon	39kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
51	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF			R52	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
52	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%		R53	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
53	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%					47kΩ		1/8W	
54	CC45CH1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF		R54	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon		±5%		
55	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%		R55	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
56	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%		R56	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
57	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		R57	PD14CY2B273J	Carbon	$27k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
58	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%		R58	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
59	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		R59	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
60	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%		R60	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
61	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		R61	PD14CY2B272J	Carbon	$2.7 k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
62	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%		R62	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
63	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		R63	PD14CY2B682J	Carbon	6.8Ω	±5%	1/8W	
64.65	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%		R64	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
:66	CC45SL1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	±0.25pF		R65	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
67	CC45SL1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%		R66	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
			0.047μF			R67	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
68	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	,			R68	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
69	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic		+80%-20%		R69	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
70	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF			R70	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
72	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%								
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RESISTO	n			R71	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
1	PD14CY2B151J	Carbon	150Ω	±5% 1/8W		R72	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
12	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5% 1/8W		R73	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
13	PD14CY2B391J	Carbon	390Ω	±5% 1/8W		R74	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	1000	±5%	1/8W	ı
14	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon		±5% 1/8W		R75	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
5	PD14CY2B183J	Carbon		±5% 1/8W		R76	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
6	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon		±5% 1/8W		R77,78	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
7	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon		±5% 1/8W		R79	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
		Carbon		±5% 1/8W		R80	PD14CY2B683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
8	PD14CY2B391J PD14CY2B332J	Carbon		±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W								
9	101401203323	1				R81	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	33Ω	±5%	1/8W	
9	101401203323			±5% 1/8W		R82	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
	PD14CY2B183J	Carbon	18Ω	2070 17044			PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
11		Carbon Carbon		±5% 1/8W		R83	FU14C12B4713					1
111	PD14CY2B183J		4.7Ω			R83	PD14CY2B4713	Carbon	150Ω	±5%	1/8W	
111	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7Ω 3.3Ω	±5% 1/8W		ł .			150Ω 820Ω	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
111 112 113,14	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J	Carbon Carbon Carbon	4.7Ω 3.3Ω 1kΩ	±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W		R84	PD14CY2B151J	Carbon				
111 112 113,14 115	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	4.7Ω 3.3Ω $1k\Omega$ $2.2k\Omega$	±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W		R84 R85	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J	Carbon Carbon	820Ω 10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
11 12 13,14 15 16 17	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.7}\Omega\\ \textbf{3.3}\Omega\\ \textbf{1k}\Omega\\ \textbf{2.2k}\Omega\\ \textbf{1k}\Omega \end{array}$	±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W		R84 R85	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J	Carbon Carbon	820Ω 10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
111 112 113,14 115 116 117	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	4.7Ω 3.3Ω 1kΩ 2.2kΩ 1kΩ 820Ω	±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W		R84 R85	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J	Carbon Carbon	820Ω 10kΩ CTOR	±5% ±5%	1/8W	
111 112 113,14 115 116 117 118	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	4.7Ω 3.3Ω $1k\Omega$ $2.2k\Omega$ $1k\Omega$ 820Ω $4.7k\Omega$	±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W		R84 R85 R86,87	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J SE	Carbon Carbon Carbon Transistor	820Ω 10kΩ CTOR 2SC4	±5% ±5%	1/8W	
R11 R12 R13,14 R15 R16 R17 R18	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	4.7Ω 3.3Ω $1k\Omega$ $2.2k\Omega$ $1k\Omega$ 820Ω $4.7k\Omega$	±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W		R84 R85 R86,87 Q1~12 Q13	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J SE V03-0079-05 V09-0012-05	Carbon Carbon Carbon Transistor	820Ω 10kΩ CTOR 2SC4 2SK1	±5% ±5%	1/8W	
R11 R12 R13,14 R15 R16 R17 R18	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	$\begin{array}{l} 4.7\Omega \\ 3.3\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 2.2k\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 820\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ \end{array}$	±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W		R84 R85 R86,87 Q1~12 Q13 Q14	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J SE V03-0079-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05	Carbon Carbon Carbon MICONDUC Transistor FET Transistor	820Ω 10kΩ CTOR 2SC4 2SK1: 2SA4	±5% ±5% 60(B) 9(GR) 95(Y)	1/8W	
811 812 813,14 815 816 817 818 819	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	$\begin{array}{l} 4.7\Omega \\ 3.3\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 2.2k\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 820\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ \end{array}$	±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W		R84 R85 R86.87 Q1~12 Q13 Q14 Q15	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J SE V03-0079-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05 V09-0012-05	Carbon Carbon MICONDU Transistor FET Transistor FET	820Ω 10kΩ CTOR 2SC4 2SK1! 2SA4 2SK1!	±5% ±5% 60(B) 9(GR) 95(Y) 9(GR)	1/8W	
811 112 113,14 115 816 817 818 819 820	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	$\begin{array}{c} 4.7\Omega \\ 3.3\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 2.2k\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 820\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ \end{array}$	±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W ±5% 1/8W		R84 R85 R86.87 Q1~12 Q13 Q14 Q15 Q16	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J SE V03-0079-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05	Carbon Carbon Carbon MICONDU Transistor FET Transistor FET Transistor	820Ω 10kΩ CTOR 2SC4 2SK1 2SA4 2SK1 2SA4	±5% ±5% 60(B) 9(GR) 95(Y) 9(GR) 95(Y)	1/8W	
R11 R12 R13,14 R15 R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	$\begin{array}{c} 4.7\Omega \\ 3.3\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 2.2k\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 820\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ \end{array}$	$\pm 5\%$ 1/8W $\pm 5\%$ 1/8W		R84 R85 R86.87 Q1~12 Q13 Q14 Q15	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J SE V03-0079-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05 V09-0012-05	Carbon Carbon MICONDU Transistor FET Transistor FET	820Ω 10kΩ CTOR 2SC4 2SK1 2SA4 2SK1 2SA4	±5% ±5% 60(B) 9(GR) 95(Y) 9(GR) 95(Y)	1/8W	
311 312 313,14 315 316 317 318 319 320	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B182J PD14CY2B561J PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	$\begin{array}{c} 4.7\Omega \\ 3.3\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 2.2k\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 820\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1.8k\Omega \\ 560\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} \pm 5\% & 1/8W \\ \end{array}$		R84 R85 R86.87 Q1~12 Q13 Q14 Q15 Q16	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J SE V03-0079-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05	Carbon Carbon Carbon MICONDU Transistor FET Transistor FET Transistor	820Ω 10kΩ CTOR 2SC4 2SK1 2SA4 2SK1 2SA4	±5% ±5% 60(B) 9(GR) 95(Y) 9(GR) 95(Y) 60(B)	1/8W	
89 811 812 813,14 815 816 817 818 819 820	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B182J PD14CY2B561J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	$\begin{array}{c} 4.7\Omega \\ 3.3\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 2.2k\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 820\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 4.7k\Omega \\ 560\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 100\Omega \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} \pm 5\% & 1/8W \\ \end{array}$		R84 R85 R86.87 Q1~12 Q13 Q14 Q15 Q16 Q17	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J SE V03-0079-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05 V03-0079-05	Carbon Carbon Carbon MICONDU Transistor FET Transistor FET Transistor Transistor Transistor	820Ω 10kΩ CTOR 2SC4 2SK1 2SA4 2SK1 2SA4 2SC4	±5% ±5% 60(B) 9(GR) 95(Y) 9(GR) 95(Y) 60(B)	1/8W	
111 112 113,14 115 116 117 118 119 120	PD14CY2B183J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B332J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B222J PD14CY2B102J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B182J PD14CY2B561J PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	$\begin{array}{c} 4.7\Omega \\ 3.3\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 2.2k\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 820\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 4.7k\Omega \\ 4.7k\Omega \\ 1.8k\Omega \\ 560\Omega \\ 1k\Omega \\ 100\Omega \\ 10k\Omega \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} \pm 5\% & 1/8W \\ \end{array}$		R84 R85 R86.87 Q1~12 Q13 Q14 Q15 Q16 Q17 Q18	PD14CY2B151J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B103J SE V03-0079-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05 V09-0012-05 V01-0037-05 V03-0079-05 V30-0132-05	Carbon Carbon Carbon MICONDU Transistor FET Transistor FET Transistor Transistor IC	820Ω 10kΩ 2SC44 2SK11 2SA4 2SK11 2SA4 2SC44 TD344 MC40	±5% ±5% 60(B) 9(GR) 95(Y) 9(GR) 95(Y) 60(B)	1/8W	

Ref. No	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
D1~24	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555	
	1	POTENTIOMETER	
VR1	R12-4021-05	Semi-fixed resistor 5kΩ(B)	
		COIL	
L1,2	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150µH	
L3 L4	L40-2201-03 L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 22µH	
L5~12	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1mH Ferri-inductor 150µH	
		Tom madder 150gm	
T1	L34-0518-05	BPF coil	
T2 T3	L34-0519-05 L34-0518-05	BPF coil	
T4	L34-0520-05	LPF coil	
T5	L34-0521-05	LPF coil	
Т6	L34-0520-05	LPF coil	
	(CRYSTAL QUARTZ	
X1	L77-0497-05	20.5MHz (3rd over tone)	
X2	L77-0488-05	7.3MHz (Original)	
X3	L77-0489-05	9.0MHz (Original)	
X4 X5	L77-0490-05	12.5MHz (Original) 19.5MHz (3rd over tone)	
X6	L77-0491-05	26.5MHz (3rd over tone)	
X7	L77-0493-05	33.5MHz (3rd over tone)	
X8	L77-0494-05	34MHz (3rd over tone)	
X9 X10	L77-0495-05 L77-0496-05	34.5MHz (3rd over tone)	
X10	277-0430-05	35.0MHz (3rd over tone)	
J1~4	R92-0150-05	Chartianna	
31.24	1132-0130-05	Short jamper	
_	E23-0046-04	Terminal (square) × 9	
	E40-0607-05	Connector × 2 6p	
_	E40-0626-05 E40-0807-05	Type U pin wafer × 4 6p Connector 8p	
	E40-0826-05	Type U pin wafer 8p	
_	F10-0401-04	Shield plate	
_	F10-0404-04	Shield plate	
_	F11-0238-04	Shield plate	

DISASSEMBLY

1. How to remove panel

- 1) Remove all the knobs from the front panel.
- 2) Remove the dial escutcheon and front glass according to Fig. 14.
- 3) Remove the screws from both sides of the panel according to Fig. 13,

2. How to remove VFO

- 1) Remove upper and lower cases.
- 2) Disconnect the VFO output cable and 2P plug behind the VFO case.
- Remove the four mounting screws from the VFO unit and subchassis of the body front according to Fig. 14.
- 4) Lift the VFO unit and extract it from the body, while taking care not to damage the subdial plate.

3. Mono-scale dial adjustment

- Remove the knob and dial escation as shown in Fig. 14.
- 2) Turn the dial to the "O" of VFO dial scale.
- 3) Install the inside of the mono-scale so that the number "5" comes upside. (Only one number "5" exists.)
- 4) Fit the outside of the mono-scale with the inside so that the section of 12 division (12 kHz) right side from "O" comes up-center.
- 5) Install the inside and outside of the mono-scale to the shaft so that the number "5" can be seen through the small square hole (□ 90).

NOTE: --

- 1) When installing the both sides of the mono-scale, provide a clearance of 1 \sim 1.5 mm between them.
- 2) Use care not to turn imprudently the mono-scale to avoid damaging it.

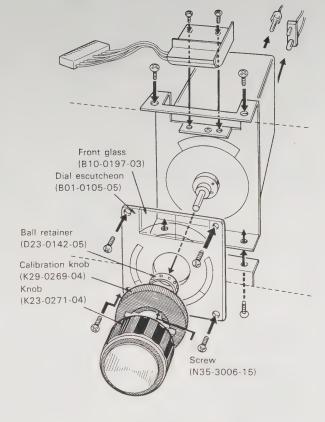
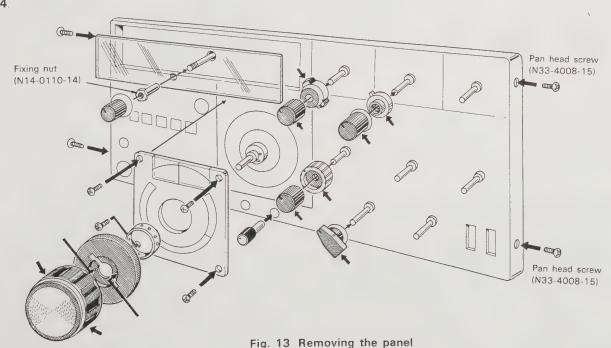


Fig. 14 Removing VFO

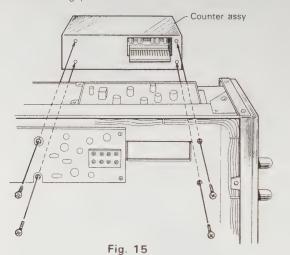
6) Install the dial escation and knob as shown in Fig.



DISASSEMBLY

3. How to check counter assembly (DG-1: Option)

 For the mounting procedure of the counter assembly, refer to Fig. 15 "Modification first option mounting procedure".



2) When checking each voltage, attach the printed circuit boards, as shown in Fig. 16.

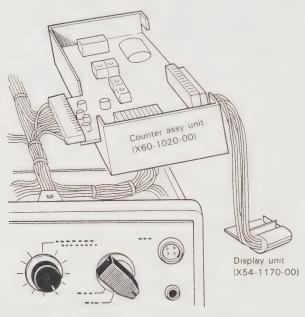


Fig. 16

3) Since the patterns in the counter assembly unit are thin and subject to heat, use a soldering iron with a small capacity of approx. 20W and carry out unsoldering quickly.

4. How to remove VOX/VR unit

- 1) Remove the panel according to the instruction mentioned in Item 1 above.
- 2) Remove the upper and lower cases.
- 3) Remove the two each screws, by which the individual switches are attached to the subpanel.

5. How to remove RIT and RF ATT switches

- 1) Remove the panel according to the instruction shown in Item 1 above.
- 2) Remove the upper and lower cases.
- Remove from the subpanel the chassis, on which the VOX/VR unit is mounted, according to Fig. 17 and detach the unit.

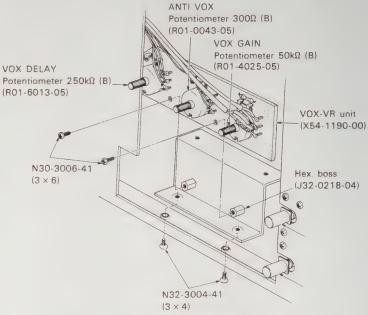


Fig. 17(a) Removing the VOX • VR unit

6. How to remove meter

- 1) Remove the upper and lower cases.
- 2) Remove the two screws, by which the meter is attached to the subpanel.

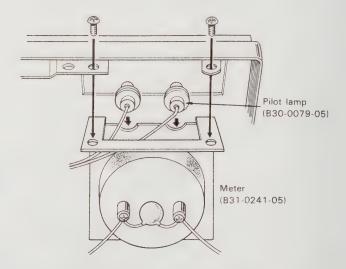


Fig. 17(b) Removing the meter



DISASSEMBLY

7. How to remove paddel switch

- 1) Remove all the knobs and dial plates from the front panel according to Item 1.
- 2) Remove the meter according to Item 6.
- 3) Extract the spring plate of the paddel switch up to the subpanel front, while pushing its tip with a screwdriver (refer to **Fig. 18**).
- 4) When the normal paddel switch is inserted into the subpanel from the front, it is fixed to the subpanel by means of the spring plate. To replace the knob of the paddel switch, insert the tip of a thin driver into a gap of the switch and detach the knob by utilizing the principle of the lever and then insert a normal knob (refer to Fig. 18).

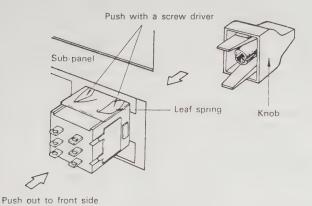
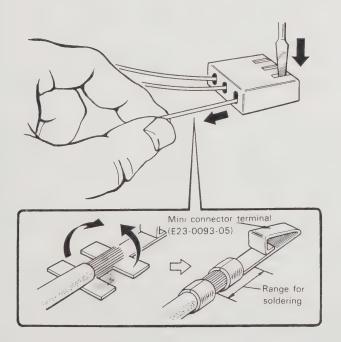


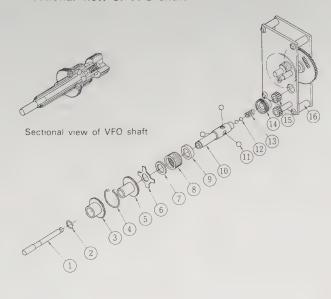
Fig. 18

8. How to disconnect lead from miniplug

According to the figure shown below, hold the pin with a thin-screwdriver through the miniplug hole and pull the lead. The lead will be able to be disconnected from the miniplug.



9. Sectional view of VFO shaft



- 1. Knob axle
- 2. Coil washer
- 3 Differential gear B
- 4. Coil spring
- 5. Differential gear A
- 6 Plate spring
- 7. Washer A
- 8 Cap ring

- 9. Taper collar
- 10. Reduction axle
- 11 Steel ball A
- 12 Steel ball
- 13. Spring C
- 14. Bearing15. First gear
- 16 Gear assembly

RECEIVER SECTION

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
No power from		1) Fuse	Blown fuse	Refer to the next item.
power supply		2) Power switch	Defective switch	Continuity check
		3) AC cord	Broken wire around plug	Continuity check
2. Blown fuse		Low frequency unit	• Q7 2SA496, Q3 TA72dP	Disconnect B terminal
2. 5104411 1030		(X49-1080-00)	defective	lead and check
		2) B circuit	In contact with chassis.	Check and repair
3. Non-receiving	Noise can not	1) Speaker	Speaker defective	Replace
	be heard.	2) AF-AVR unit	Q3 TA7201P defective	Disconnect B terminal lead
		3) Phone jack	Poor contact	and check. Continuity check
		of Thomas		
	Noise can be	1) AF GAIN variable resistor	AF GAIN variable resistor	Continuity check
	heard.		VR4-1 10kΩ defective	
		2) Each transistor	Defective transistor	Voltage check, replace
		3) VCO	Regulated voltage power	Refer to PLL trouble-
		4) 15	supply defective.	shooting.
		4) IF circuit	Deteriorated Q1, Q2, Q3	Voltage check and operation
		(X48-1150-00)	• IFT, T1, T2, T3, T4, T6, T7	check according to level
			mistuned or broken wire.	diagram.
			BPF mistuned or broken wire.	5 "
			Bias circuit defective	Readjust and continuity check. Check XTAL X1, X2
			Defective diode switch	Check X TAL X1, X2 Check voltage in 14V line
			circuit for crystal filter.	and AGC line.
			Circuit for crystal litter.	Voltage check or operation
				check according to level
				diagram.
				ulagram.
		5) RF, ANT circuit	ANT and RF coil mistuned.	Adjustment
			Poor contact of rotary	Continuity check
			switch	
			Broken wire of coaxial cable	Continuity check
			or RF ATT in ANT circuit	
			Poor contact of XVTR switch	Continuity check
			S19	
			Short circuit of tuning	Disconnect lead from MD
			variable capacitor	terminal in drive unit coil
				pack and check continuity
				of variable capacitor.
			Deteriorated Q2, Q3, Q6, Q7	Bias check
				Operation check according
				to level diagram
		6) Detector circuit	Unbalanced received carrier	Adjust
		(X48-1150-00)		
4. S meter	Pointer won't	1) IF unit	Misadjusted semi-fixed	Adjust
3.0	deflect	(X48-1150-00)	variable resistor VR1	, 10,001
		10000	(10kΩ) for zero setting	
			Misadjusted semi-fixed	Adjustment
			variable resistor VR2	, ajastinent
			(500kΩ) for sensitivity	
			setting	
			Malfunction of Q15 and Q16	Voltage check and replace
			(2SC733) in AGC circuit	
			Broken wire of RFC L10	Continuity check
			and L11 (150μH)	
		2) Relay unit	Defective relay RL	Continuity check
		(X43-1190-00)		
	Paint	4) 45 41/5		- "
	Pointer is	1) AF.AVR unit	Reduced RF1 reference	Readjust RF1 to 3.3V
	kept deflected	(X49-1080-00)	bias voltage	Adiopana
		2) IF unit	Deviated carrier balance	Adjustment
			VP2 TC2	
		(X48-1150-00)	VR3, TC3	

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
5. Marker is inoperative		1) Marker unit (X52-0005-01)	Poor contact in FUNCTION switch S5-4 Broken wire of coaxial cable connected to MO terminal Broken wire of RFC, L1 (12mH) Defective crystal oscillator element X1 (100kHz)	Continuity check and voltage check at terminal 9 Continuity check Continuity check and voltage check of Q1, 2SC373 Replace

TRANSMITTER SECTION

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
No output is obtained		1) Final stage	Deterioration of or mal- function of S2001 Poor contact of relay RL1 Poor contact of rotary	Voltage check or replacement check Continuity check Continuity check
			 switch S4 Short circuit in loading variable capacitor VC2 	Continuity check
		Oscillation stop in each oscillator	Defective carrier VFO, heterodyne or crystal, etc.	Refer to item of symptom of receiver section.
		3) RF unit	Deteriorated drive tube V1 (12BY7A) or broken heater filament	Voltage check
		4) IF unit (X48-1150-00)	Broken wire of CAR-2 coaxial cable	Continuity check
			Defective FET Q13SK35 (GR)	Voltage check
			Poor contact or broken lead of MIC GAIN VR (10kΩ)	Continuity check
2. No output is obtained		1) Final stage	Deterioration or malfunction of S2001	Voltage check or replacement check
		2) RF unit (X44-1150-00)	Deteriorated vacuum tube	Voltage check of replacement check
		3) IF unit and RF unit (X48-1150-00)	Mistuned IFT coil pack	 Refer to the receiver section troubleshooting and the level diagram of trans- mitter section.
3. No Ip meter reading		1) Final stage	Malfunction of S2001	Voltage check
reading			Poor contact in SG switch	Voltage check
			Defective meter circuit	Continuity check
4. No ALC meter		1) RF unit	Defective Q5 2SC1515	Voltage check
reading		(X44-1150-00)	Low drive voltage	Refer to Symptoms 1 and 2.
		2) ALC circuit	Short circuit in ALC circuit Poor contact in relay of relay unit	Continuity check Continuity check
5. No HV meter reading		Power supply section Meter circuit	Defective power supplyBroken lead or voltage dividing resistors	Check power voltages Continuity check
6. Standby switch is inoperative	(Including PTT)	1) FIX-VOX unit (X50-1350-00)	Broken lead connected to VS or SS terminal Defective Q9, 2SA562 or short	Continuity check and voltage check Voltage check
		2) Standburg ital	circuit in D17, IN60	
		2) Standby switch	Poor contact in switch	Continuity check and voltage check

COUNTER (DG-1: Option)

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
1. Counter mal- functions (main body operation also abnormal)	No lighting	1) COF terminal	DC 1.2V appears due to defect in PLL circuit Disconnect COF lead from terminal. If lights up, the counter is normal.	Votlage check Check
		2) VCO signal terminal	No signal comes in	Defective VCO oscillator circuit
	• Display becomes 9.000.0/ 19.000.0/ 29.000.0		No carrier signal comes in	Check signal system
	Display won't be stabilized		Level down of carrier or VCO signal Unlocking of PLL circuit	Level check Readjust PLL coil
	Ale Unhaine			• Check
2. Counter mal- functions	No lighting		 Interrupted 5V power source Defective 5V supply line 	• Check
(main body			Defective DC-DC converter	Check
normally			Poor contact with display unit	Check
operated)			Defective decoder unit IC6,	Check
			Q12-20 in counter mixer unit	Check
	• Display becomes 9.000.0/	No input is applied to counter circuit	Defect around 7.83MHz mixer circuit	Check
	19.000.0/		Defect around SN76514N mixer circuit	Check
			Defective parts in LPF circuit	Check
			• Defective wide-band amplifier (Q5 \sim Q8)	Check
	Display won't be stabilized	Insufficient input to counter circuit (X54-1160-00)	Defect around 7.83MHz mixer circuit	Check circuit
		Defective gate and reset latch pulse generator circuit	Defective IC3 ~ IC5 in counter circuit (X54-1160-00)	Check circuit
	Only one digit lights up	Oscillation stop of reference oscillator	Defect around IC2 in X54-1150-00	Operation check
		Stop of time base frequency divider	• Defect around IC3 ~ IC5 in X54-1150-00	Operation check
		Stop of scanning control circuit in multiplexer	 Defect around IC24~IC26 in X54-1160-00 	Operation check
		Stop of multiplexer circuit in multiplexer	• Defect around IC17 ∼ IC23 in X54-1160-00	Operation check

1. Non ing i trans outp obta regaturni

- 2. Unlo S typ coun opera
- 3. Unlo

4. VOF inope regar stopp VFO coscilla (for e remolis rem

COUNTER (DG-1: Option)

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
Counter mal- functions (main body operation also abnormal)	No lighting	COF terminal VCO signal terminal	DC 1.2V appears due to defect in PLL circuit Disconnect COF lead from terminal. If lights up, the counter is normal. No signal comes in	Votlage check Check Defective VCO oscillator circuit
	• Display becomes 9.000.0/ 19.000.0/ 29.000 0		No carrier signal comes in	Check signal system
	Display won't be stabilized		Level down of carrier or VCO signal	Level check
			Unlocking of PLL circuit	Readjust PLL coil
2 Counter mal- functions (main body normally operated)	No lighting		Interrupted 5V power source Defective 5V supply line Defective DC-DC converter Poor contact with display unit Defective decoder unit IC6.	Check Check Check Check Check
			Q12-20 in counter mixer unit	• Check
	• Display becomes 9.000.0/	No input is applied to counter circuit	Defect around 7.83MHz mixer circuit	• Check
	19.000.0/		Defect around SN76514N mixer circuit	Check
			Defective parts in LPF circuit Defective wide-band amplifier (Q5 ~ Q8)	Check Check
	Display won't be stabilized	Insufficient input to counter circuit (X54-1160-00)	Defect around 7.83MHz mixer circuit	Check circuit
		Defective gate and reset latch pulse generator circuit	Defective IC3 ~ IC5 in counter circuit (X54-1160-00)	Check circuit
	Only one digit	Oscillation stop of reference	Defect around IC2 in	Operation check
	lights up	oscillator 2) Stop of time base frequency	×54-1150-00 • Defect around IC3 ~ IC5 in	Operation check
		divider 3) Stop of scanning control	X54-1150-00 • Defect around IC24~IC26	Operation check
		circuit in multiplexer 4) Stop of multiplexer circuit in multiplexer	in X54-1160-00 • Defect around IC17~IC23 in X54-1160-00	Operation check

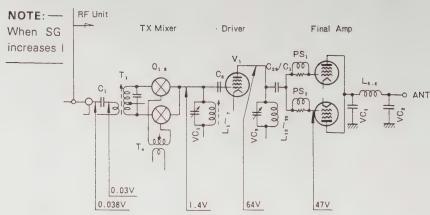
PLL

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
None of receiving input and transmitting output are obtained regardless of turning of VFO	Frequency is unchanged and no VCO output is obtained regardless of turning of VFO In S type, counter display goes out	1) Each unit of PLL, CAR, and VFO	VOF (abbreviation for VCO-OFF) circuit is energized since no signal pulse is applied to phase detector in PD unit.	Check pulse waveform and level at pin (1) and (3) of Q19MC 4044 With pin (1), defective VCO and CAR systems, mixers and crystal oscillators in PD unit
		2) Lead of connector 3) VOF terminal voltage in PLL unit (0.1V or less normal)	 Oscillation stop of VCO Oscillation stop of VFO or no input to PD unit Oscillation stop of VFO or no input to PD unit Oscillation stop of CAR or 	With pin (3), defective VFO system Check lead for continuity Check lead for continuity Check lead for continuity
Unlocking in S type, the counter is operative	Frequency is unchanged regardless of turning of VFO _ VCO output is obtained	Each unit and varicap voltages in PPL unit	Low level in each oscillator Defective IC Q18, Q19 and Q20 in PD unit Defective variable capacitance diodes in VCO unit Defective 5V power supply	Check each oscillator for proper level and waveform Replace diode Check 5V power supply (zener) in PL unit Voltage check
Unlocking near the band edges	Frequency is unchanged near the upper and lower band edges regardless of turning of VFO	Each unit and varicap voltages in PLL unit	Core deviation in VCO coil	Adjust VCO coil Adjust BPF Refer to their adjusting procedure.
4. VOF circuit is inoperative regardless of stopping of VFO oscillation oscillation (for example, remote VFO is removed)	The same condition as in unlocking	1) Waveforem measurement of Q15, pin 6 in PD unit 2) Operation check of Q15 in VCO unit	Defective IC Q19 in PD unit Defective D12, D13 and Q17 Defective Q15 in VCO unit	Replace IC, transistor and diode

F

TRANSI

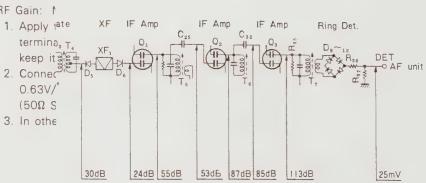
MOD: CV SG: OFF Adjust CAF and measu



RECEIVE

MODE: CV AGC: OFF RF Gain: 1

公告(告诉)



GENERAL

The contents of the adjustment procedures of this transceiver are classified into formal adjustment at service benches and simplified adjustment using a voltmeter, AF and RF vacuum-tube voltmeters AG, and dummy load (AF and RF). The following adjustments require high precision measuring instruments such as a frequency counter, SSG, and sweep generator and so on. Thus, if such measuring instruments are unavailable, it is necessary to bring the transceiver to a place where such instruments are available and make adjustment while taking care not to touch the parts to be adjusted.

- 2-1 carrier frequency adjustment (adjustment inside the CAR unit).
- 2. 2-5 IF trap coil adjustment and 5-2-2 trap coil adjustment (L24 and L25 in coil pack unit and T12 in VCO unit).
- 3. 2-8 S meter sensitivity adjustment (VR2 in IF unit).
- 4. 3-1 Standard oscillator adjustment of counter (trimmer TC1 in counter unit).
- 5. 5-1-1 BPF adjustment of PLL (T1, T2 and T3 in PD unit).

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Voltmeter

1) Input resistance: More than $1M\Omega$

2) Voltage range: FS = AC/DC 1.5 to 1000V

NOTE:

High-precision circuit testers may be used. However, be careful since accurate reading is not obtained in high-impedance circuit measurement.

2. RF vacuum-tube voltmeter (RF VTVM)

- 1) Input impedance: More than $1M\Omega$ and less than 2OpF
- 2) Voltage range: FS = 10 mV to 300V
- 3) Measurable frequency range: More than 50 MHz

NOTE: --

When special accuracy is not required during adjustment (such as input level or ca-rier oscillation output in PLL circuit), a voltmeter or circuit tester may be substituted for RF VTVM by connecting it to the output of detector as mentioned later.

3. AF voltmeter

1) Measurable frequency: 50 Hz to 10 kHz

2) Input resistance: More than $1M\Omega$

3) Voltage range: FS = 10mV to 30V

4. AF generator (AG)

1) Frequency range: 200 Hz to 5 kHz

2) Output: Maximum 1V

NOTE: -

The distortion factor of AF generator should be small.

5. AF dummy load

1) Impedance: 8Ω

2) Power: More than 3W

6. RF dummy load

1) Impedance: 50 to 75Ω

2) Power: Endurable against power of more than 100W

3) Applicable frequency: 1.8 to 30 MHz

The above-mentioned instruments may be used for simplified adjustment. For the precise adjustment, the following measuring instruments are additionally necessary.

7. Oscilloscope

Select equipment that has as high sensitivity as possible and permits external synchronization.

8. Slow sweep generator

1) Center frequency: 8.83 MHz

2) Frequency deviation: Maximum ±5 kHz

3) Output voltage: More than 0.1V

4) Sweep rate: At least 0.5 sec/cm

9. SSG

1) Oscillation frequency: 1.8 to 30 MHz

2) Output: O dB/ μ V \sim 120 dB/ μ V

NOTE: -

Select an equipment that the oscillation frequency is stable in non-modulation and there are small level of frequency modulation components.

10. Frequency counter

1) Minimum input voltage: 50mV

2) Measurable frequency range: More than 40 MHz

11. Noise generator

Select an equipment that generates ignition-like noise containing high harmonics up to 30 MHz or more.

12. Directional coupler

TRANSMITTER SECTION

MOD: CW SG: OFF

Adjust CAR LEVEL for maximum indication of the ALC meter and measure signal level at each point.

NOTE: -

When SG = ON, the level preceding the driver stage increases because of RF NFB.

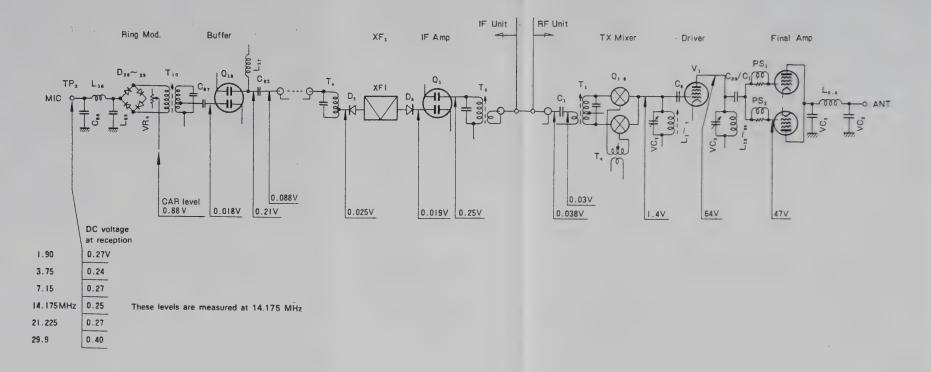
RECEIVER SECTION

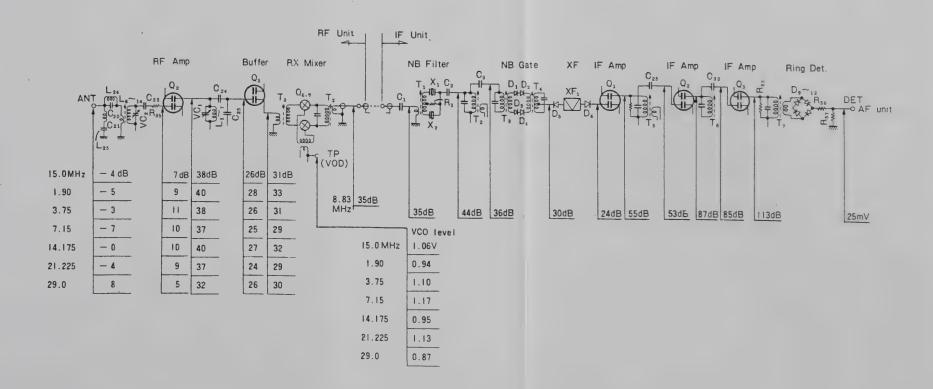
MODE: CW AGC: OFF

RF Gain: MAX

- 1. Apply the SSG signal (0 dB μ at 14.175 MHz) to ANT terminal. Adjust AF GAIN for 0.63V/8 Ω AF output and keep it's position.
- 2. Connect SSG to each point and adjust SSG output for $0.63V/8\Omega$ AF output. Next read out SSG output in dB μ . (50 Ω SSG load open circuit voltage.)
- 3. In other band, measure the level in the same way.

LEVEL DIAGRAM





GENERAL

The contents of the adjustment procedures of this transceiver are classified into formal adjustment at service benches and simplified adjustment using a voltmeter, AF and RF vacuum-tube voltmeters AG, and dummy load (AF and RF). The following adjustments require high precision measuring instruments such as a frequency counter, SSG, and sweep generator and so on. Thus, if such measuring instruments are unavailable, it is necessary to bring the transceiver to a place where such instruments are available and make adjustment while taking care not to touch the parts to be adjusted.

- 1. 2-1 carrier frequency adjustment (adjustment inside the CAR unit)
- 2. 2-5 IF trap coil adjustment and 5-2-2 trap coil adjustment (L24 and L25 in coil pack unit and T12 in VCO unit).
- 3. 2-8 S meter sensitivity adjustment (VR2 in IF unit).
- 4. 3-1 Standard oscillator adjustment of counter (trimmer TC1 in counter unit).
- 5. 5-1-1 BPF adjustment of PLL (T1, T2 and T3 in PD unit).

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Voltmeter

1) Input resistance: More than $1M\Omega$

2) Voltage range: FS = AC/DC 1.5 to 1000V

NOTE:

High-precision circuit testers may be used. However, be careful since accurate reading is not obtained in high-impedance circuit measurement.

2. RF vacuum-tube voltmeter (RF VTVM)

- 1) Input impedance: More than $1M\Omega$ and less than 20pF
- 2) Voltage range: FS = 10 mV to 300V
- 3) Measurable frequency range: More than 50 MHz

NOTE

When special accuracy is not required during adjustment (such as input level or ca-rier oscillation output in PLL circuit), a voltmeter or circuit tester may be substituted for RF VTVM by connecting it to the output of detector as mentioned later.

3. AF voltmeter

1) Measurable frequency: 50 Hz to 10 kHz

2) Input resistance: More than $1M\Omega$

3) Voltage range: FS = 10 mV to 30 V

4. AF generator (AG)

1) Frequency range: 200 Hz to 5 kHz

2) Output: Maximum 1V

NOTE:

The distortion factor of AF generator should be small.

5. AF dummy load

1) Impedance: 8Ω

2) Power: More than 3W

6. RF dummy load

1) Impedance: $50 \text{ to } 75\Omega$

2) Power: Endurable against power of more than 100W

3) Applicable frequency: 1.8 to 30 MHz

The above-mentioned instruments may be used for simplified adjustment. For the precise adjustment, the following measuring instruments are additionally necessary.

7. Oscilloscope

Select equipment that has as high sensitivity as possible and permits external synchronization.

8. Slow sweep generator

1) Center frequency: 8.83 MHz

2) Frequency deviation: Maximum ±5 kHz

3) Output voltage: More than 0.1V

4) Sweep rate: At least 0.5 sec/cm

9. SSG

1) Oscillation frequency: 1.8 to 30 MHz

2) Output: O dB/ μ V \sim 120 dB/ μ V

NOTE: -

Select an equipment that the oscillation frequency is stable in non-modulation and there are small level of frequency modulation components.

10. Frequency counter

1) Minimum input voltage: 50mV

2) Measurable frequency range: More than 40 MHz

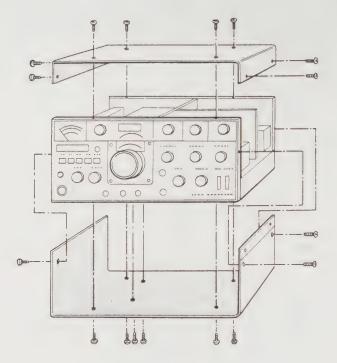
11. Noise generator

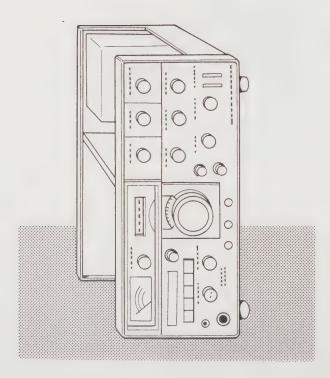
Select an equipment that generates ignition-like noise containing high harmonics up to 30 MHz or more.

12. Directional coupler

PREPARATORY WORK

 Remove the upper and lower cases according to the figure below. When making adjustment with the side face of the set up, be sure to position the final stage at the upper side. Otherwise, the ventilation effect of the final stage, cooling effect, is deteriorated and the final tube may be deteriorated.





- 2. Unless otherwise specified, set the respective knobs to the following positions.
 - 1) Front panel

MODE	USB
FUNCTION	VFO
RF GAIN	MAX
HEATER	OFF
VOX	MAN
NB	OFF
MONI	OFF
AGC	FAST
PROCESSOR	OFF
RF ATT	OFF
RIT	OFF
IF SHIFT	O (Center)
DH	OFF
STBY	REC
POWER	ON
Rear panel	
SG SW	OFF

1. Adjustment of Power Supply

X VERTER SW

1-1. 9V adjustment

2)

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Voltmeter
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Connect the voltmeter between the 9V terminal and chassis on AF-AVR unit (X49-1080-00) and adjust VR4 on AF AVR unit until 9V is obtained (refer to **Fig. 20**).

OFF

AF-AVR

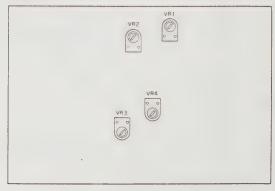


Fig. 20 AF-AVR unit

1-2. RF1 (3.3V) adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Voltmeter
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Connect the voltmeter between RF1 terminal and chassis on AF-AVR unit (X49-1080-00) and adjust VR1 on AF-AVR unit until the meter reads 3.3V.

2. Adjustment of Receiver Section

2-1. Carrier unit adjustment

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) RF VTVM
 - 2) Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting procedure

DRIVE: Center (12 o'clock position)

 Connect RF VTVM to TP5 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) and adjust oscillation coil T1 in CAR-1 unit (X50-1310-00) until the meter reads 50mV (refer to

Fig. 21). (refer to Fig. 24 IF unit)

CAR-1



CAR-2



Fig. 21 CAR unit

- 2) Set the MODE switch to CW and the STBY switch to SEND and adjust oscillation coil T1 in CAR 1 unit (X50-1320-00) similarly.
- Connect the frequency counter to TP5 in IF unit and make adjustment as shown below, while changing over the MODE and STBY switches.

MODE SW	STBY SW	ADJ	ADJ FREQ
USB	REC	USB(TC2)	8831.500KHz
LSB	REC	LSB(TC1)	8828.500 "
FSK SPC	SEND	T C 1	8830.700 "
FSK NARRW MRK	SEND	T C 2	8830.530 "
FSK WIDE MRK	SEND	ТС3	8829.850 "

NOTE: -

When changing over from FSK SPC to FSK MRK, or vice versa, open or short the RTTY key on the rear panel. For change-over from NARROW to WIDE, or vice versa, use the switching connector (E31-0037-05) in CAR ASSY unit (X60-1000-00) and after adjustment set it to NARROW (refer to **Fig. 11**).

2-2. Voltage adjustment of VCO

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Voltmeter
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Connect the voltmeter to TP4 in VCO unit (X50-1330-00) of PLL unit (X60-1010-00) (refer to **Fig. 22**).
 - 2) Set VFO scale to 250 and check if the voltmeter reading is within 2.9 to 3.2V, while changing over bands.

NOTE: -

For the detailed adjusting procedure, refer to the adjusting method of PLL ASSY unit described later.

vco

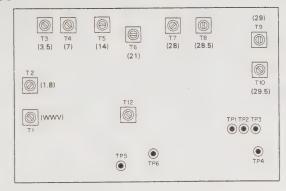


Fig. 22 VCO unit

2-3. Adjustment of antenna and MIX coil

1. Measuring instrument used SSG (or built-in marker)

Since the tuned point may be deviated due to the shift of antenna impedance, be sure to terminate the antenna with 50 ohms.

2. Adjusting procedure

DRIVE: Center (12 o'clock position)

Apply SSG output (or marker signal) at 60 dB to the antenna terminal and adjust the coil pack unit (X44-1140-00) in the following procedure of bands for maximum AF output (S meter reading) and maximum sensitivity. Reduce the SSG output suitably as the sensitivity increases (refer to **Table 1**, **Fig. 23**).

COIL PACK

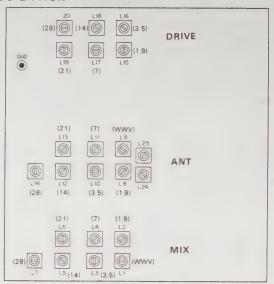


Fig. 23 Coil pack unit

Adjusting sequence	BAND	VFO scale
1	1.8	100
2	3.5	250
3	7	150
4	14	175
5	WWV	0 (15.0MHz)
6	21	225
7	28.5	500

Table 1

2-4. IFT adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument used: SSG (or marker)
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Apply a signal of 14.175 MHz at 40 dB (or marker) to the antenna terminal from SSG.
 - 2) Adjust T1 to T7 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) and T2 in RF unit (X44-1150-00) until S meter reads maximum value (refer to Fig. 24 and Fig. 25).

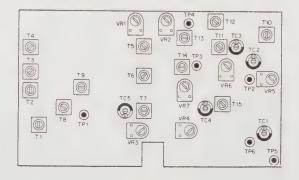


Fig. 24 IF unit

RF

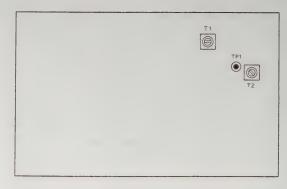


Fig. 25 RF unit

2-5. Adjustment of IF trap coil

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) SSG
 - 2) AF VTVM
 - 3) Dummy load for AF
- 2. Adjusting procedure

BAND: 7 MHz VFO scale: 300

1) Make connection as shown in Fig. 26, and adjust receiving sensitivity at maximum. Then, while applying a signal of 8830 kHz at approx. 100 dB from SSG, adjust L24 and L25 in the coil pack unit (X44-1140-00) alternately and repeat the same procedure two or three times. Until S meter reading becomes minimum. When S meter pointer does not deflect, make adjustment until AF output becomes minimum (refer to Fig. 23 "Coil pack unit")

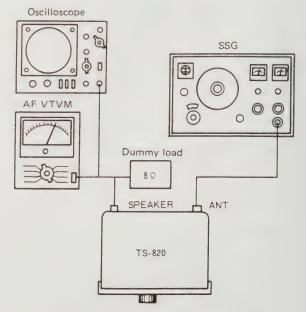


Fig. 26 Adjustment of IF trap coil

2-6. Carrier balance adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument used: RF VTVM
- 2. Adjusting procedure IF SHIFT: O (center)
 - Connect RF VTVM to IF OUT terminal on the rear panel.
 - 2) Turn the RF GAIN knob fully counterclockwise and adjust VR3 and TC5 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) alternately until the output becomes minimum (refer to Fig. 24).

2-7. Adjustment of noise blanker (NB) circuit

- 1. Measuring instrument used
 - 1) Voltmeter
- 3) Oscilloscope
- 2) Noise generator
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Simplified adjustment:

 After receiving marker signal and turning ON NB switch, adjust T8 and T9 until the terminal voltage at TP1 on IF unit (X48-1150-00) becomes minimum (refer to Fig. 24).

Formal adjustment:

- 1) After making the simplified adjustment, connect the noise generator to the antenna and adjust drive VC until the noise output becomes maximum. In this case, set the S meter reading within S5 to S7.
- Turn ON NB switch and connect the oscilloscope to the cathode side of D13 in IF unit. Adjust T1 in IF unit until the waveform changes from Figure A to Figure B (refer to Fig. 27).

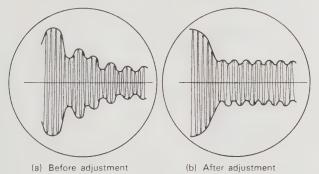


Fig. 27 Adjustment of noise blanker

- 3) Then, fine adjust T1, T3, T8 and T9 so that noise from the speaker becomes small, while taking care not to make waveform on the oscilloscope deviate from that shown in Fig. B greatly.
- 4) Turn ON RF switch and ATT switch and further fine readjust T1, T3, T8 and T9. Even when the RF and ATT switches are ON, the noise blanker should be effective.
- 5) In final stage, make sure that the receiving gain is not reduced greatly.

2-8. Adjustment of S meter

- 1. Measuring instrument used: SSG
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - After adjusting each section until sensitivity becomes minimum, adjust VR1 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) under no signal condition, thus making zero point adjustment of S meter (refer to Fig. 24).
 - 2) Connect SSG to the antenna terminal and apply 0 dB input. Adjust T6 in IF unit until S meter just starts deflecting at 0 dB.
 - 3) Set the output of SSG to 40 dB and adjust VR2 in IF unit until S meter reads S9.

2-9. RIT adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument use: Unnecessary (use the built-in marker)
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Set the RIT knob just to O (center) and turn ON RIT switch.
 - 2) Receive the maker signal and turn VFO until a beat of approx. 1 kHz is generated.
 - Turn OFF RIT switch and adjust VR2 in AF AVR unit (X49-1080-00) until the beat frequency is kept unchanged when RIT switch is turned ON and OFF (refer to Fig. 28).

AF-AVR

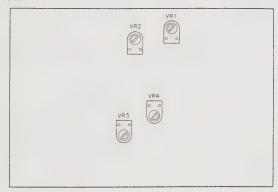


Fig. 28 AF • AVR unit

2-10. Adjustment of marker frequency

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Connect the counter to the collector of Q4 in the marker unit (X52-0005-01) and open the MS terminal.
 - 2) Set the FUNCTION switch to CAL 25 kHz and adjust TC1 in the marker unit for 100,000 Hz \pm 1 Hz (refer to **Fig. 29**).



Fig. 29 MARKER unit

2-11. VFO adjustment

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) TF VTVM
 - 2) Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Adjustment of oscillation frequency

Set the FUNCTION switch to VFO and connect the frequency counter to VFO terminal (No. 13) on FIX VOX unit (X50-1350-00). Set VFO to 0 division and check if the oscillation frequency is 5.50 MHz. Then, set VFO to 500 division and check if the oscillation frequency is 5.00 MHz. If the frequency deviates from 5.50 MHz, correct it with TC1 in VFO unit; if the frequency deviates from 5.00 MHz correct it with L1 in VFO unit. Since TC1 and L1 affect mutual oscillation frequencies, repeat the above-mentioned adjustment three or four times (refer to **Fig. 30** and **31**).

Adjustment of output voltage

Set the VFO to the 250 division. Then, connect RF VTVM to VFO (No. 13) terminal in FIX-VOX unit and adjust trimmer TC2 in VFO unit until the output voltage becomes 0.6V

FIX · VOX

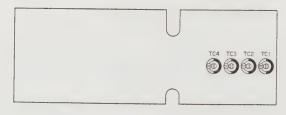


Fig. 30 FIX · VOX unit

VFO

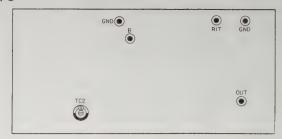


Fig. 31 VFO unit

3. Adjustment of Counter (DG-1: Optional)

3-1. Frequency adjustment of counter standard oscillator

Simplified adjustment:

- 1 Measuring instrument used: Counter and calibration cable
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Insert the 1 pin plug side of the accessory counter calibration cable into X-VERTER IN terminal on the body rear panel and its 3-pin terminal side into the 3-pin terminal at the top of counter.

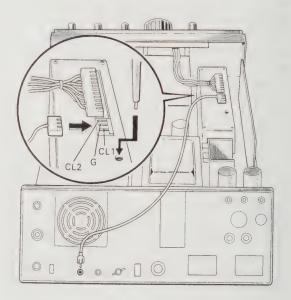


Fig. 32 Adjustment of counter standard oscillator frequency

2) Set the BAND switch to WWV and connect the antenna to the set. While receiving a WWV signal of 15 MHz adjust trimmer TC1 at the top of the counter unit so that zero beat is obtained between this signal and 1 MHz signal connected in Item 1).

NOTE: -

(1) Although zero beat can be checked through the speaker, adjustment by watching S meter reading is more accurate. S meter pointer vibrates on both near sides of the actual zero beat point. This corresponds to approx. 1 to 3 Hz. At the zero beat point, the pointer vibration becomes slowest.

(2) The adjustable range by TC1 is 1 MHz ± 20 Hz. In rough adjustment, receive a WWV signal of 15 MHz and set the counter reading within 15.000.0 and 14.999.9.

Formal adjustment:

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting prrocedure
 - Short circuit between CL2 and G in counter unit (X60-1020-00) and connect the output between G and CL1 to the frequency counter.
 - 2) Adjust the trimmer TC1 in the counter mix unit for 1 MHz ± 5 Hz (refer to **Fig. 33**).

COUNTER MIXER

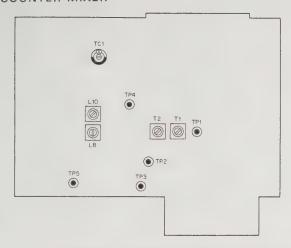


Fig. 33 Counter mixer unit (DG-1: Option)

3-2. Adjustment of counter input level

- 1. Measuring instrument used: RF VTVM
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Connect RF VTVM to TP6 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) and adjust TC1 in IF unit for 0.1V (refer to **Fig. 24**).
 - 2) Connect RF VTVM to TP2 in the counter-mixer unit (X48-1150-00) and adjust T1 and T2 in the same unit until the peak value is obtained (output is approx. 0.12 to 0.2V) (refer to **Fig. 33**).

NOTE:

In this case, apply a carrier voltage of 0.1V to the CCR terminal of the counter unit (by adjusting TC1 in IF unit).

4. Adjustment of Transmitter Section

4-1. Adjustment of drive coil

1. Measuring instrument used

RF dummy load (50Ω) Since the tuned point deviates due to shift of the antenna impedance, be sure to connect this unit.

2. Adjusting procedure

MODE: CW

DRIVE: Center (12 o'clock position)

METER: ALC

- 1) Set BAND switch to 1.8 MHz and set STBY switch to SEND. Adjust T10 in IF unit (X48-1150-00), T1 in RF unit (X44-1150-00) and 1.8 MHz band drive coil in the coil pack unit (X44-1140-00) until ALC meter reads maximum (refer to Fig. 23, 24, 25).
- Adjust the drive coil of each band until ALC meter reads maximum. The adjusting sequence and adjustment frequency are the same as in Item 2-3 "Adjustment of Antenna MIX coil".

NOTE:

Make this adjustment at the same time as the adjustment of the receiving coil pack until the peak values of transmitting and receiving signals do not deviate from each other.

4-2. BIAS adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Unnecessary
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 Set the meter switch to IP and adjust the BIAS VR on the rear panel to 60mA.

4-3. Adjustment of carrier suppression

- 1. Measuring instrument used
 - 1) RF VTVM
 - 2) RF dummy load
 - 3) Directional coupler
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Make connection as shown in Fig. 34 and adjust 14.175 MHz EW until full power is obtained.

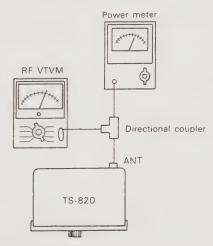


Fig. 34 Adjustment of carrier suppression

 Switch over MODE switch to USB and adjust VR5 and TC2 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) alternately until RF VTVM reads minimum. Also, make adjustment until the USB and LSB levels become the same (refer to Fig. 24).

4-4. Neutralization adjustment

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) RF VTVM
 - 2) RF dummy load

2. Adjusting procedure

MODE: CW SG SW: ON

Neutralizing variable capacitor: Half-inserted position

- In Fig. 34, make adjustment until maximum output is obtained at 21.225 MHz.
- Turn OFF the SG switch and adjust the neutralizing capacitor until RF VTVM reads minimum.

4-5. Adjustment of carrier point

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) AG
 - 2) RF VTVM
 - 3) RF dummy load
 - 4) Directional coupler
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) In **Fig. 35**, connect AG to MIC terminal and apply an input of 1500 Hz at 5 mV.

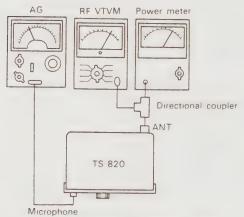


Fig. 35 Adjustment of carrier point

- 2) Adjust DRIVE, PLATE and LOAD until maximum output is obtained.
- 3) Adjust MIN GAIN until output becomes 50W and set the AG frequency to 250 Hz. Adjust VR1 in CAR1 unit (X50-1310-00) until RF VTVM reading is kept unchanged even when the MODE switch is changed over from USB to LSB and vice versa (refer to Fig. 36).
- 4) Apply 5mV (at 1.5 kHz) signal to the microphone terminal and adjust MIC GAIN VR to obtain 50 Watts output. Then, shifting the signal frequency to 300 Hz or 2800 Hz and adjust TC1 (in LSB) and TC2 (in USB) so that RF VTVM reading is the same level.



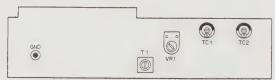


Fig. 36 CAR 1 unit

4-6. Adjustment of speech processor

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) AG
- 4) RF VTVM
- 2) AF VTVM
- 5) Frequency counter
- 3) Oscilloscope
- 2. Adjusting procedure

- 1) MODE............. USB MIC GAIN... Center COMP LEVEL .. Full clockwise SG SW..... OFF PROCESSOR... PULL ST BY...... SEND METER......... COMP
- Connect a frequency counter to TP3. Adjust TC-4 to obtain the oscillation frequency of 451.4 kHz watching the counter readout.
- Apply a signal with the frequency of 1 kHz and the output of 0.3 mV into MIC JACK using an audio signal generator. Adjust T11, T12, T13, and T14 to obtain maximum level at TP-2.
- 4) Set the audio signal generator to 1 mV, and adjust TC-3 and VR-6 to obtain maximum level at TP-2.

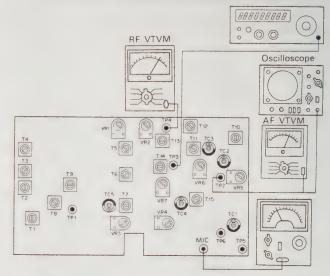


Fig. 37 Adjustment of speech processor

- 5) Set the output of the audio signal generator to 0.3 mV at 1 kHz and make a note of the level at TP-2. Adjust finely TC-4 so that the level at TP-2 goes down to —6dB when the generator is set to 300 Hz. Adjust the oscillation frequency to below 451.5 kHz, and the level at TP-2 to become —6dB for the first time when the oscillation frequency is gradually increased from around 450 kHz.
- 6) Give the MIC jack a signal with 10 mV at 1 kHz. Adjust VR-7 to obtain the same level at TP-2 regardless of whether the PROCESSOR switch is turned to NORMAL or PROCESSOR position.
- 7) After completing these adjustments, set the generator output to 0.3 mV. When the generator frequency is swept from 400 Hz to 2 kHz, the TP2 level deflection from the level at 1 kHz should be within \pm 1 dB \pm 0. The noise level measured at TP2 should be 10 mV or less with the MIC input shorted-circuited by 47. k \pm 0.
- 8) Confirm that the COMP LEVEL METER pointer indicates the range within 20 \sim 40 dB when giving MIC input a 10 mV signal at 1 kHz.

4-7. Adjustment of monitoring level

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) RF dummy load
- 3) AF VTVM
- 2) AG
- 4) AF dummy load
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Simplified adjustment:

- 1) Set the FUNCTION switch to CAL 25 kHz and take a beat of approx. 1000 Hz. Set AF variable resistor to a desired volume.
- 2) Apply a voice signal to the MIC terminal, turn ON the MON switch, and set STBY switch to SEND. Adjust VR4 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) until the monitor output level becomes nearly the same as the maximum output during calibration (refer to Fig. 24).

Formal adjustment:

 If Fig. 38, make adjustment until full power is obtained at 14.175 MHz, CW, and set the MODE switch to SSBè (or LSB).

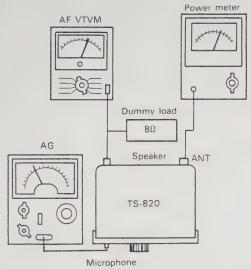


Fig. 38 Adjustment of monitor level

- 2) Apply a signal of 1000 Hz at 5 mV from AG to the MIC terminal and set the FUNCTION switch to CAL 25 kHz. Adjust AF GAIN until the AF output level becomes 0.63V when AGC is turned ON in receiving condition.
- Then, turn ON the MON switch and set the STBY switch to SEND. Adjust VR4 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) until the monitor output level becomes 0.63V.

4-8. Adjustment of VOX operation

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) AG
 - 2) Microphone
 - 3) RF dummy load
- 2. Adjusting procedure

SG SW: OFF

VOX: ON

MODE: SSB

- Connect AG to the MIC terminal and apply a signal of 1500 Hz at 5 mV. Adjust VOX GAIN VR until the relay is operated.
- Adjust VOX DELAY VR, and make sure that the time constant changes in VOX. Then, adjust the time constant for approx. 1 sec.

3) Connect the microphone to the MIC terminal and keep the microphone approx. 10 cm or less away from the speaker. Set the FUNCTION switch to CAL 25 kHz and receive a signal. Turn ANTI VOX VR until VOX fluctuation is stopped.

4-9. Adjustment of side tone

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) AF VTVM
 - 2) Oscilloscope
 - 3) AF dummy load (8 Ω)
 - 4) Key (shorting lead also usable)
- 2. Adjusting procedure

SG SW: OFF MODE: CW

AF VR: 12 o'clock position

STBY: SEND

1) In **Fig. 39**, adjust VR3 in AF • AVR unit (X49-1080-00) until AF output becomes 50 mW (0.63 V/8 Ω) with the key down (refer to **Fig. 28**).

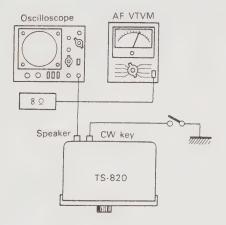


Fig. 39 Adjustment of side tone

4-10. Adjustment of RF meter

- 1. Measuring instrument used: RF dummy load
- 2. Adjusting procedure

SG SW: ON MODE: CW BAND: 14

- 1) Connect the RF dummy load to the antenna and make adjustment until the transmitting output becomes maximum at 14.175 MHz.
- Set the meter switch to RF and adjust RF VR on the rear panel until the RF meter reads 250 mA on the IP scale.

5. PLL Adjustment

5-1. Adjustment of PD unit

5-1-1. BPF adjustment

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) Oscilloscope
 - 2) Sweep generator
 - 3) Detector (refer to Fig. 40)

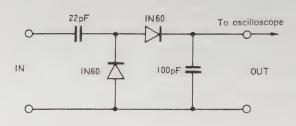


Fig. 40 Detector

2. Preparatory work

Extract PLL unit from the body, remove the shield cover and disconnect connector PLL-1. When this connector is disconnected, the ground of the unit is floated partially. Thus, connect the shielding case in PD unit to the body (TS-820) with a suitable clip wire. Set the band to the desired position.

3. Adjusting procedure

- Connect the detector to TP1 (or TP2) in PD unit (X50-1340-00) and connect its output to the oscilloscope (refer to Fig. 41).
- 2) Ground TP3 in PD unit and connect the sweep generator output to CIB-BND connector terminals
- 3) Adjust T1 (red), T2 (yellow) and T3 (red) in PD unit until the output waveform becomes as shown in **Fig. 42**.

PD

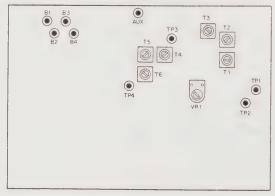


Fig. 41 PD unit

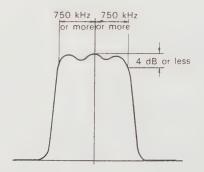


Fig. 42 Output waveform

NOTE: -

- (1) This band width should be 5.25 MHz ± 750 kHz or more and the valley depth should be 4 dB or less.
- (2) Set the oscilloscope to maximum sensitivity and set the sweep output to as low output level as possible.

5-1-2. Adjustment of balance VR

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) SSG
 - 2) RF VTVM

2. Preparatory work

- 1) Follow the same procedure as in 5-1-1.
- 2) Disconnect connect PLL-3 and set the band to the desired position within 21 to 29.5.
- 3. Adjusting procedure

Apply a signal of 8.83 MHz within 106 to 108 dB from SSG between connector terminals CIB and GND and adjust VR1 until the output of RF VTVM connected to TP1 (or TP2) becomes minimum dip (refer to **Fig. 41**).

5-2. Adjustment of VCO unit

5-2-1. Adjustment of VCO coil

Simplified adjustment:

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Voltmeter
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Connect the voltmeter to TP4 in VCO unit (X50-1330-00). Keep the slide switch in VCO unit to NOR side (refer to Fig. 22).
 - 2) Set the VFO scale to 250 and adjust oscillation coils T1 through T10 until the voltmeter reads 3.2V.

NOTE: -

- (1) When VFO is changed from 0 to 500, the voltmeter reading should changed proportionally.
- (2) In a band more than 21 MHz, there are two tuned points of 3.2V. The proper tuned point is obtained when the core is inserted into the printed circuit board side. In an improper tuned point, the voltage is kept unchanged regardless of turning of VFO.

Formal adjustment:

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Turn the slide switch S1 in VCO unit (X50-1330-00) to TUN side and connect the counter between TP5 and TP6 (GND).
 - Adjust the individual coils shown in the following list to the relevant set frequencies.
 - 3) Short circuit between TP1 and TP2 in VCO unit and measure frequency. Then, short circuit between TP2 and TP3 and readjust frequency, and check if the difference between two frequencies lies in the variable range shown in the following list.

ADJUSTMENTS / REFERENCE DATA

Band	Coil	Set frequency	Variable range
WWV	T 1	24.08 MHz	±450 kHz or more
1.8	T 2	10.88 MHz	±330 kHz or more
3.5	Т 3	12.58 MHz	±350 kHz or more
7	T 4	16.08 MHz	±400 kHz or more
14	Т 5	23.08 MHz	±500 kHz or more
21	T 6	30.08 MHz	±500 kHz or more
28	T 7	37.08 MHz	±500 kHz or more
28.5	T 8	37.58 MHz	±500 kHz or more
29	Т 9	38.08 MHz	±500 kHz or more
29 5	T10	38.58 MHz	±500 kHz or more
AUX	T11	Received signal +8.83 MHz	±500 kHz or more

Table 2

5-2-2. Adjustment of trap coil

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) SSG
 - 2) AF VTVM
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Connect SSG through a capacitor to the cathode side (the line connected to R28, 47Ω) of diodes D1 to D11 in VCO unit (X50-1330-00) under receiving condition
 - 2) Set the BAND switch to 29.5 position, and receive a signal of 8.83 MHz from SSG and then make arrangement so that a suitable beat comes out of AF output. Adjust TR in VCO unit until the beat output becomes minimum.

REFERENCE DATA

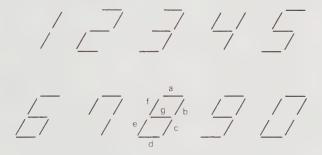
Counter Mix Unit IC6 (µPB2490)

Truth Value List (8 segments)

	Input						Out	put					
	BI	D	С	В	A	a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h
В	L	×	×	×	×	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
0	Н	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L
1	Н	L	L	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н
2	Н	L	L	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	L
3	Н	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Н	L
4	Н	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н
5	Н	L	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L
6	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L
7	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Н	L	L
8	Н	Н	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L
9	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L
10	Н	Н	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
11	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L.	L	L
12	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
13	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
14	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
15	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

 $\times = H \text{ or } L$

Character shape



TS-820 MODIFICATION FOR MARINE BAND (2.134 MHz)

1. Receiver section

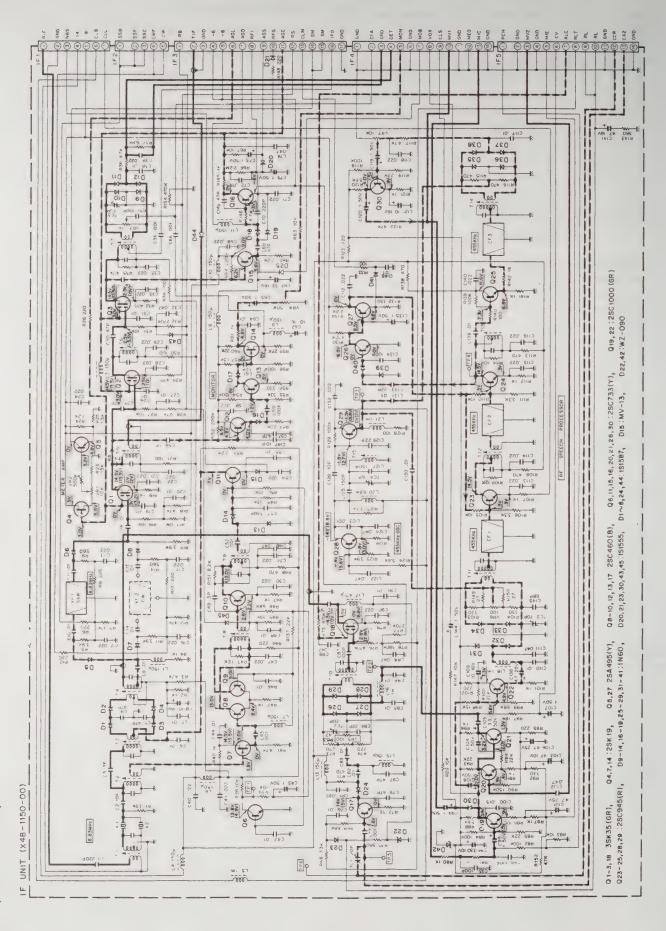
Set the driver knob to the center position. Adjust the ANT coils and RF coils to obtain maximum sensitivity at 2.0 MHz. As a result, the frequency range of 1.80 MHz ~ 2.136 MHz can be covered.

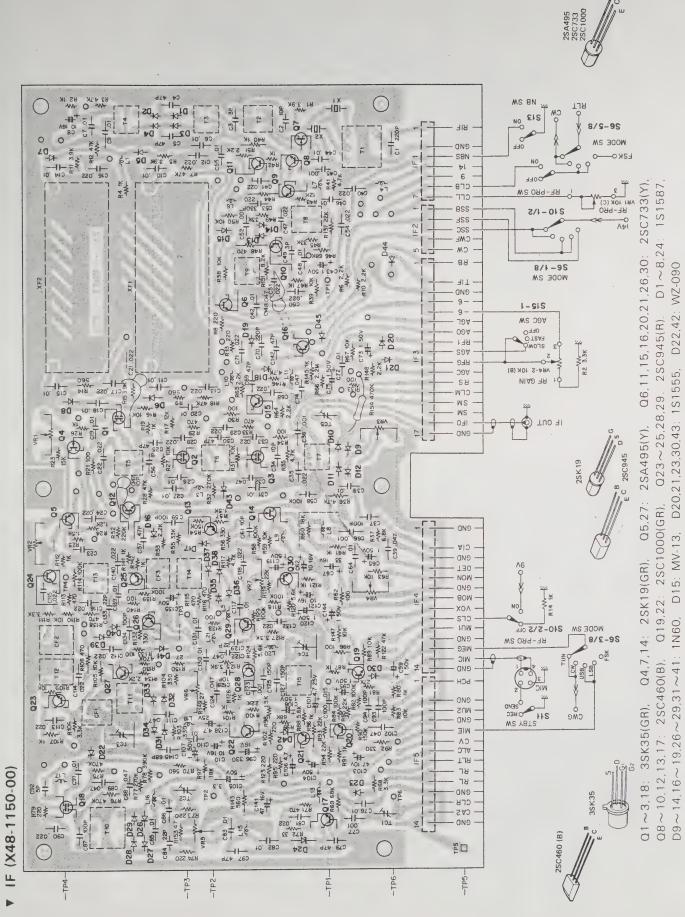
2. Transmitter section

- Set the driver knob to the center position. Adjust the drive coil to obtain maximum output power at 2.0 MHz
- Remove two capacitors C4 (390 PF) and C31 (12 PF) of the plate VC and install a 330 PF (3 kV) capacitor
- Remove the load fixed capacitor C26 (220 PF). By these modifications, the frequency range of 1.86 MHz ~ 2.15 MHz can be covered.

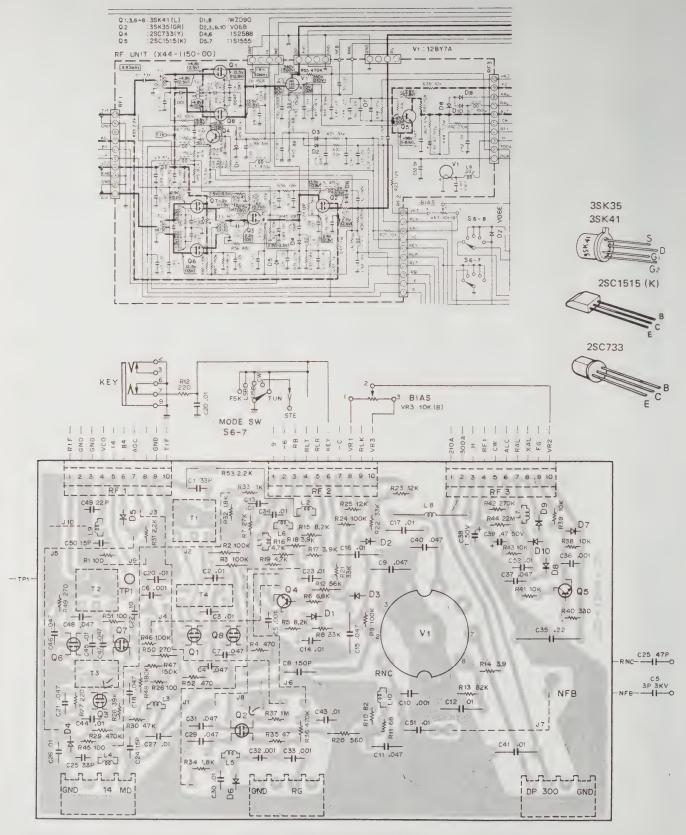
F (X48-1150-00)

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM / PC BOARD



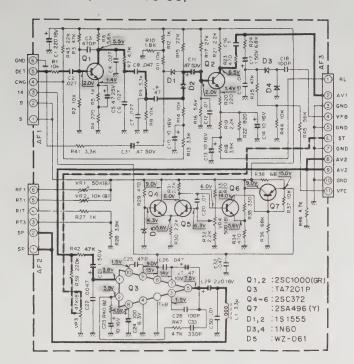


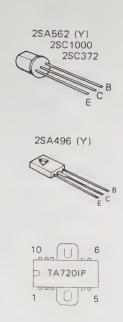
▼ RF (X44-1150-00)



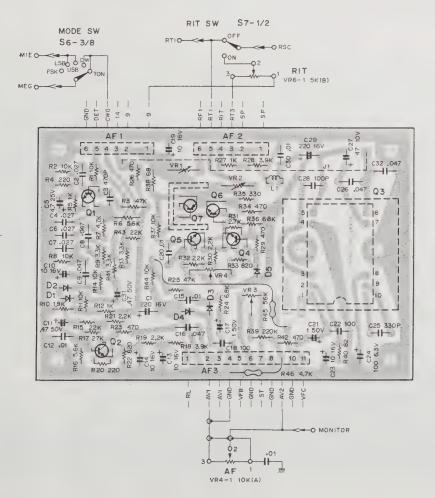
Q1,3,6~8: 3SK41(L), Q2: 3SK35(GR), Q4: 2SC733(Y), Q5: 2SC1515K(K), D1,8: WZ-090, D2,3,9,10: V06B, D4,6: 1S2588, D5,7: 1S1555, V1: 12BY7A

▼ AF-AVR (X49-1080-00)



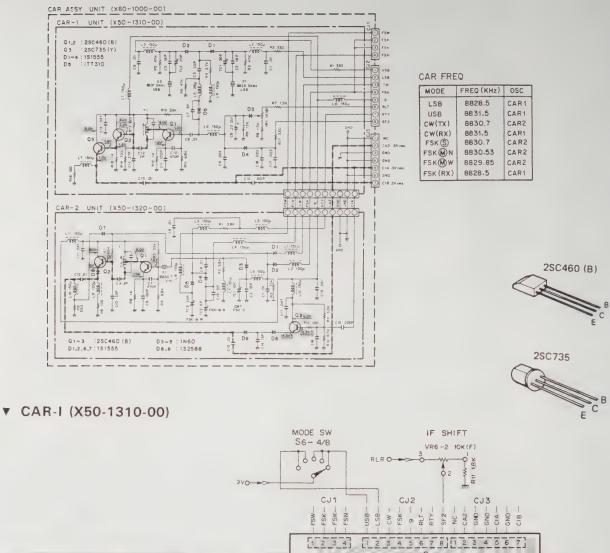


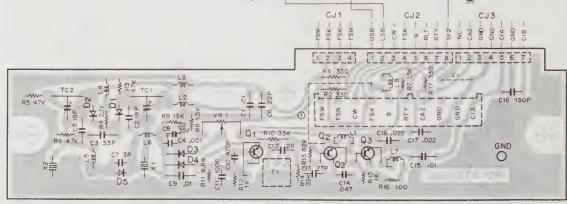
▼ AF-AVR (X49-1080-00)



Q1,2: 2SC1000(GR) Q3: TA7201P Z4~6: 2SC372 Q7: 2SA496(Y) D1,2: 1S1555 D3,4: 1N60 D5: WZ-061

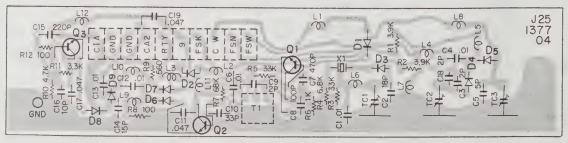
▼ CAR ASSY (X60-1000-00)





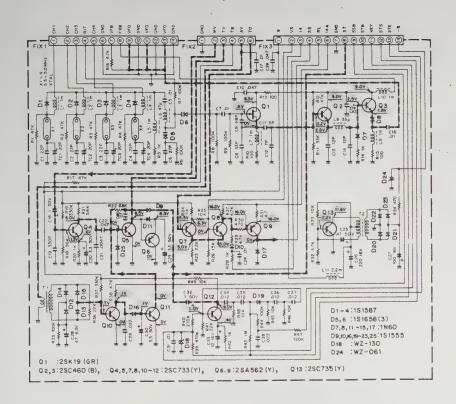
Qî,2: 2SC460(B). Q3: 2SC735(Y), D1~4: 1S1555, D5: ITT310

▼ CAR-II (X50-1320-00)



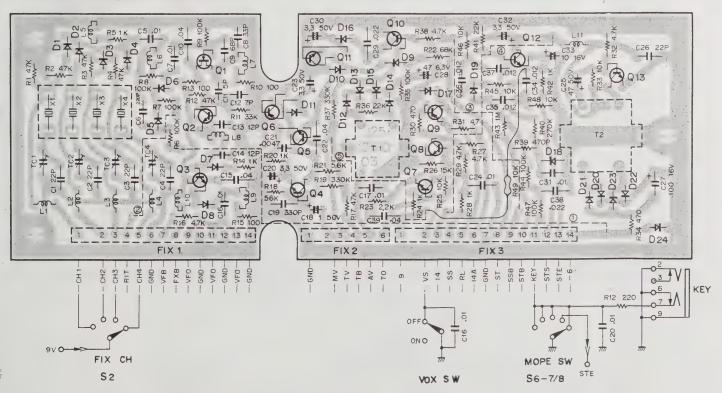
Q1~3: 2SC460(B), D1,2,6,7: 1S1555, D3~5: 1N60, D8,9: 1S2588

▼ FIX • VOX (X50-1350-00)



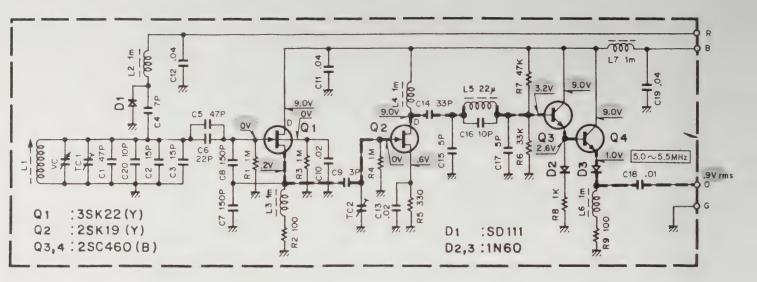


▼ FIX VOX (X50-1350-00)

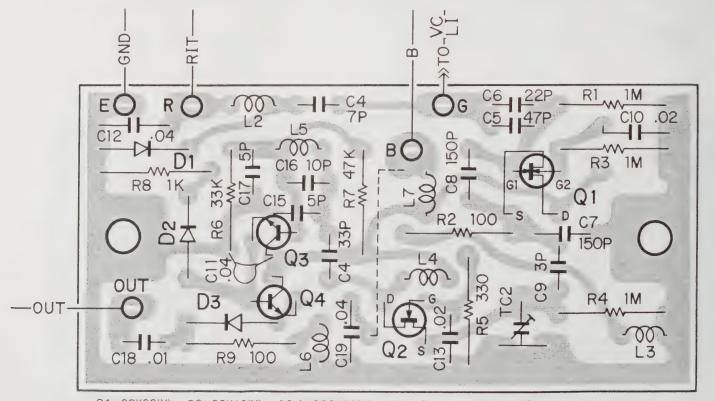


Q1: 2SK19(GR), Q2,3: 2SC460, Q4,5,7,8,10 \sim 12: 2SC733(Y), Q6.9: 2SA562(Y), Q13: 2SC735(Y), D1 \sim 4: 1S1587, D5,6: 1S658-2, D7,8,10,15,17: 1N60, D9,16,19 \sim 23: 1S1555, D18: WZ-130, D24: WZ-061

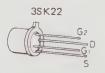
▼ VFO (X40-1110-00)



▼ VFO (X40-1110-00)



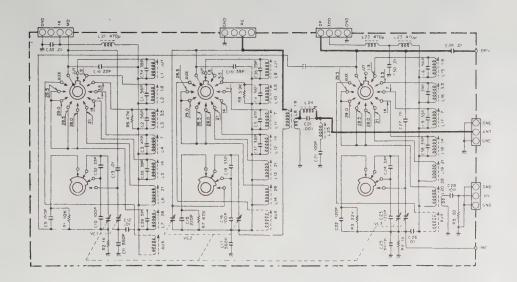
Q1: 3SK22(Y), Q2: 2SK19(Y), Q3,4: 2SC460(B), D1: SD111, D2,3: 1N60



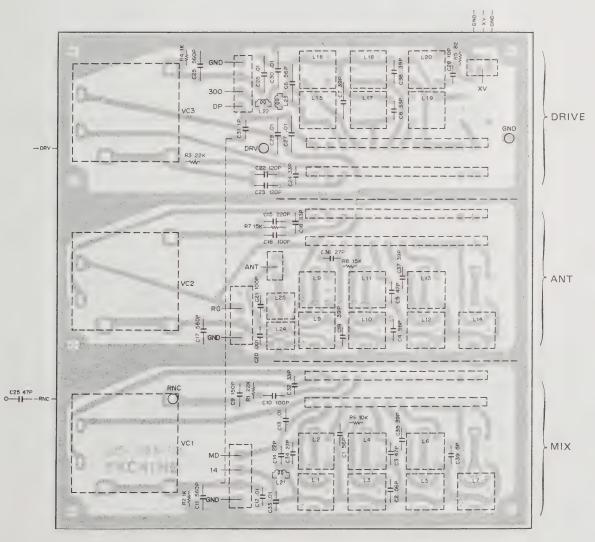


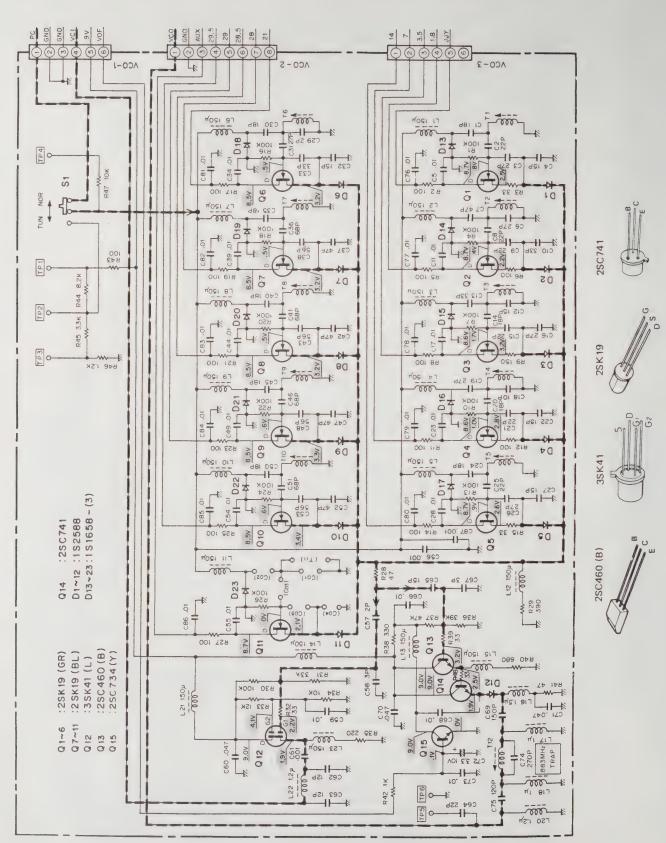


▼ COIL FACK (X44-1140-00)



▼ COIL PACK (X44-1140-00)



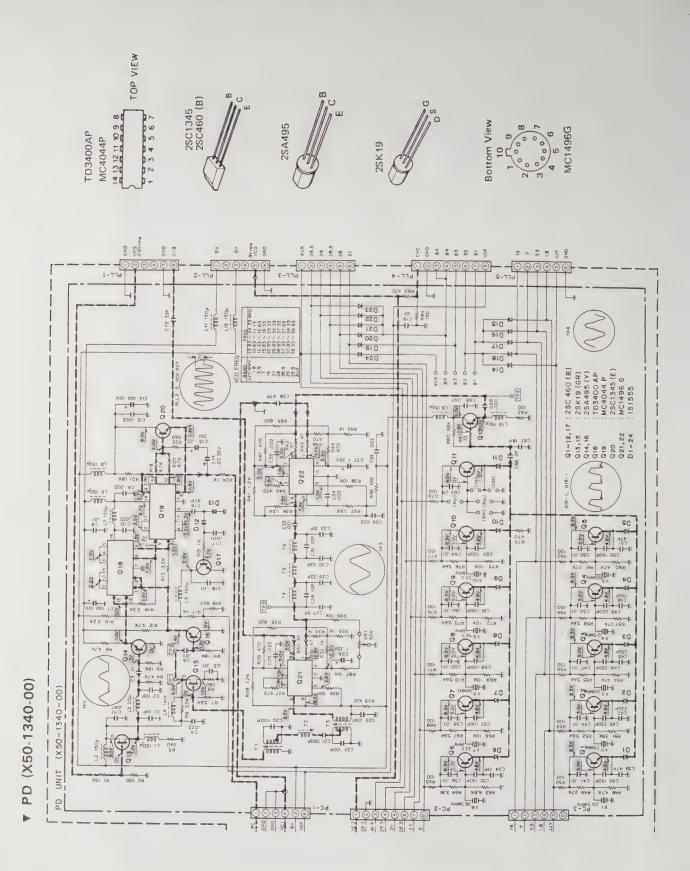


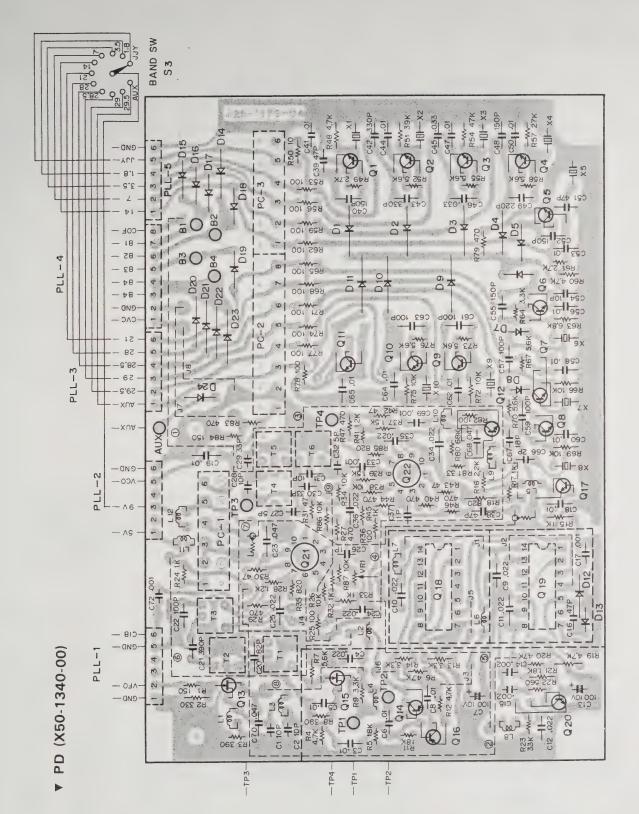
VCO (X50-1330-00)

▼ VCO (X50-1330-00)

 \sim 12: 1S2588, $O1 \sim 11$: 2SK19(BL),

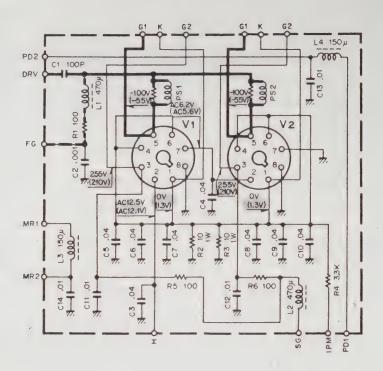
63



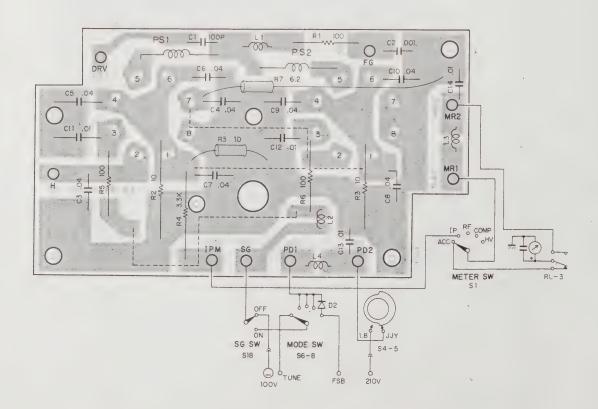


MC4044P, 019: Q18: TD3400AP, 2SK19(GR), Q14,16: 2SA495(Y), D1~24: 1S1555 2SC460(B), Q13,15; 2SC1345(E), Q21,22: MC1496G,

▼ FINAL (X56-1200-00)

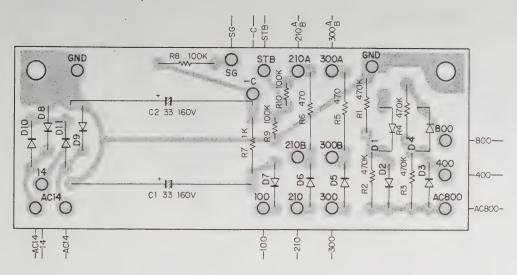


▼ FINAL (X56-1200-00)



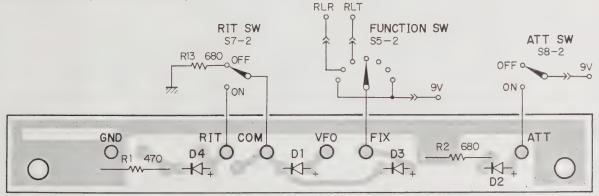
PC BOARD

▼ RECTIFIER (X43-1090-02)



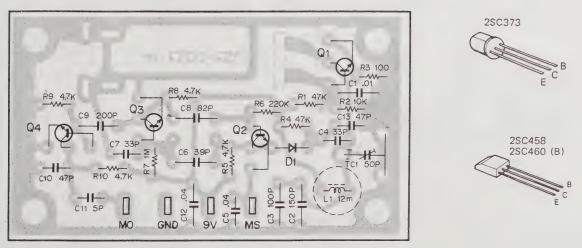
D1~6: V08J, D7: V06E, D8~11: V03C

▼ INDICATER (X54-1180-00)



D1~4: SEL-103W

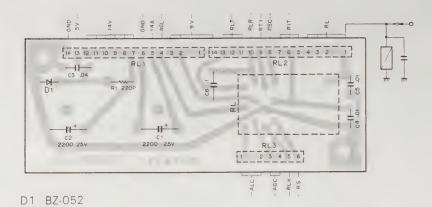
▼ MARKER (X52-0005-01)



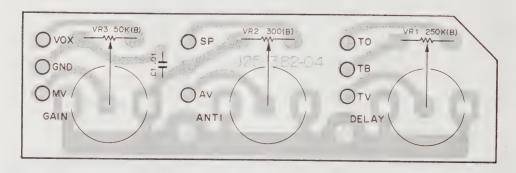
Q1,4: 2SC373 or 2SC458(B). Q2,3: 2SC373, D1: 1N60

PC BOARD

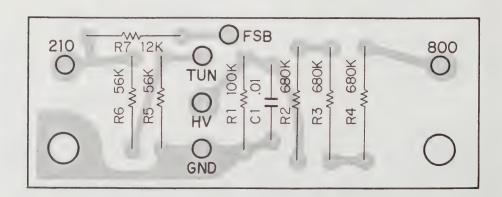
▼ RELAY (X43-1190-00)

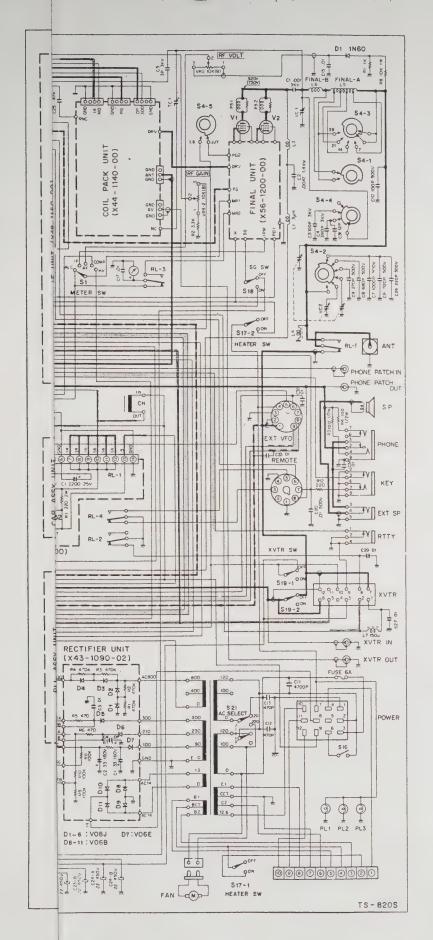


▼ VOX-VR (X54-1190-00)



▼ HV (X43-1110-00)

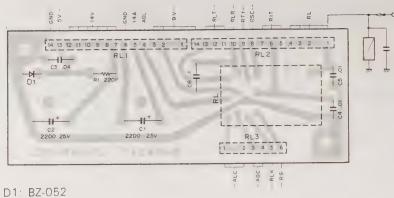




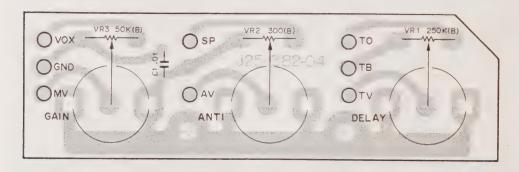
DG-1 (option) Installed.

PC BOARD

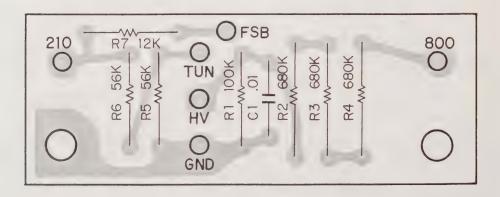
▼ RELAY (X43-1190-00)

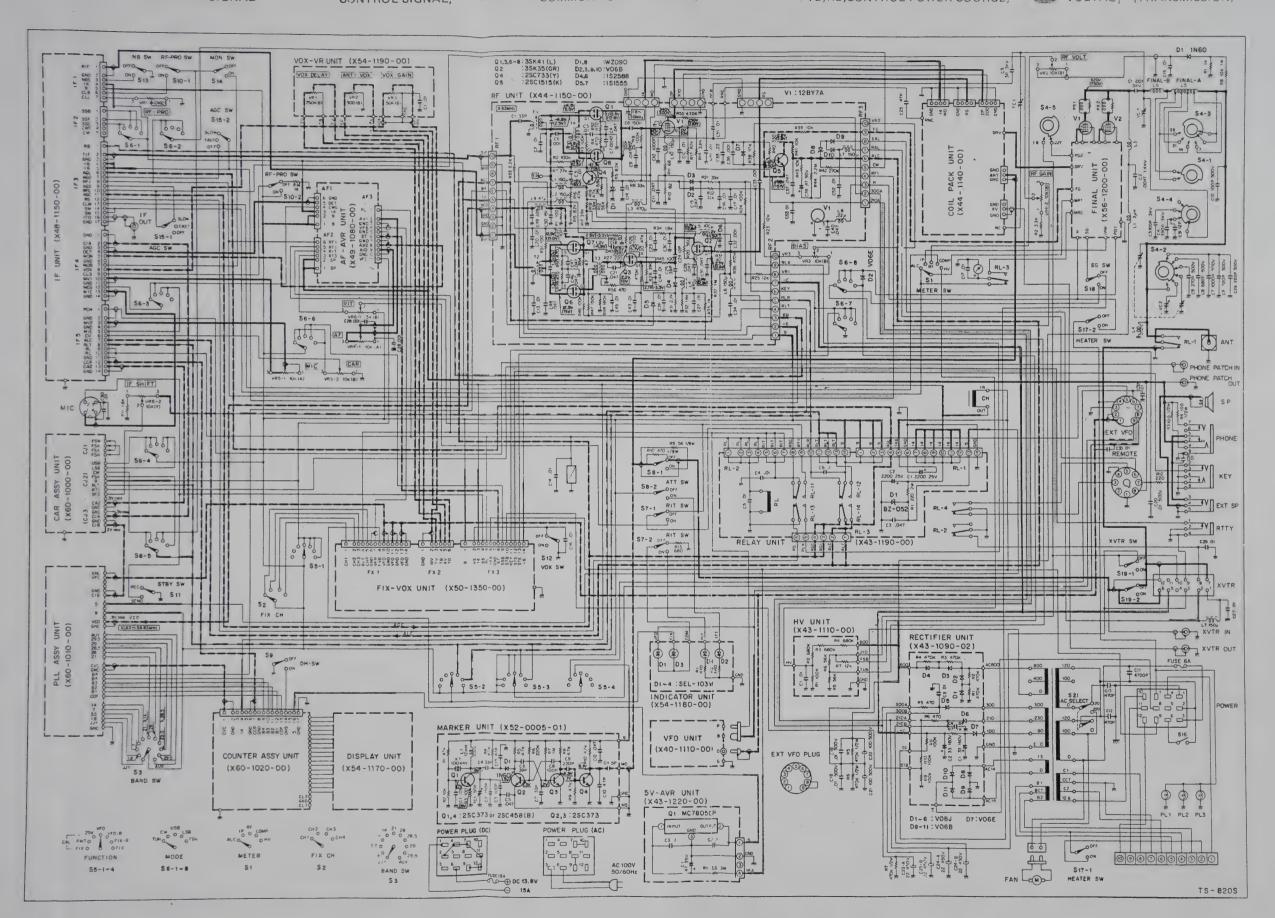


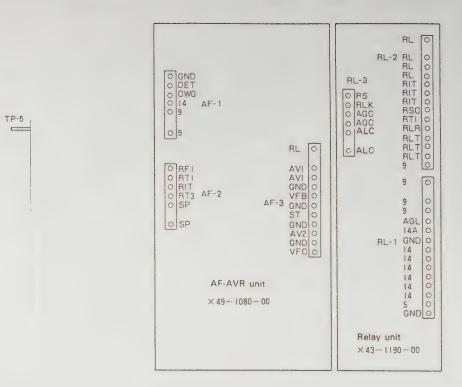
▼ VOX-VR (X54-1190-00)

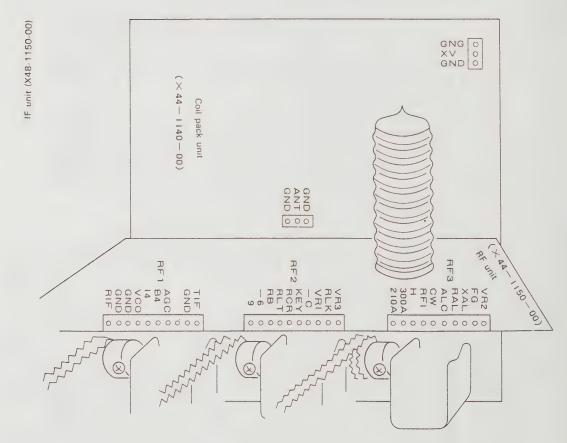


▼ HV (X43-1110-00)

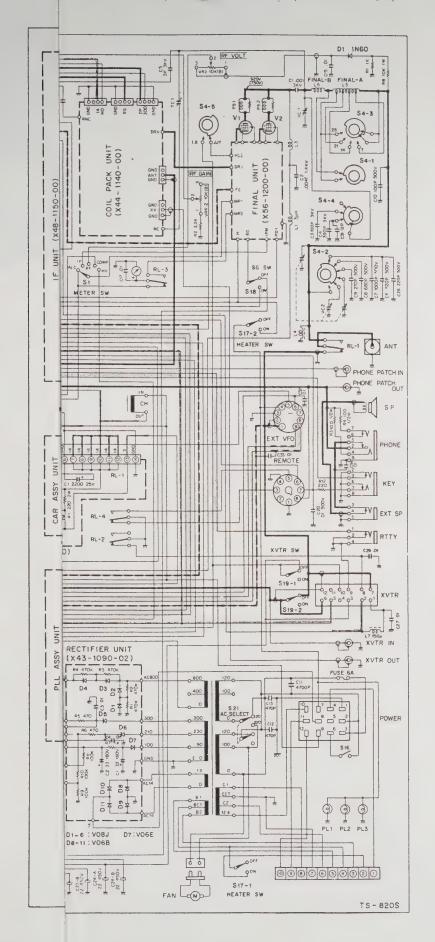








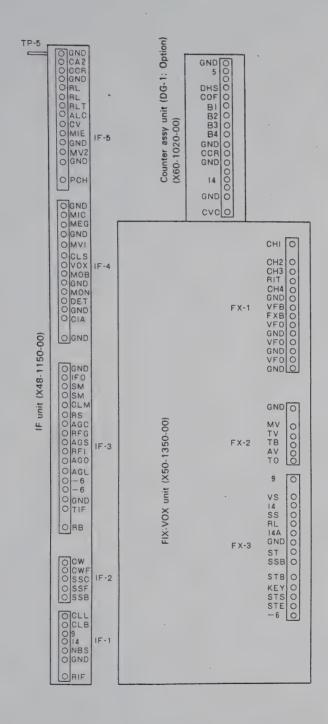
1 1 1

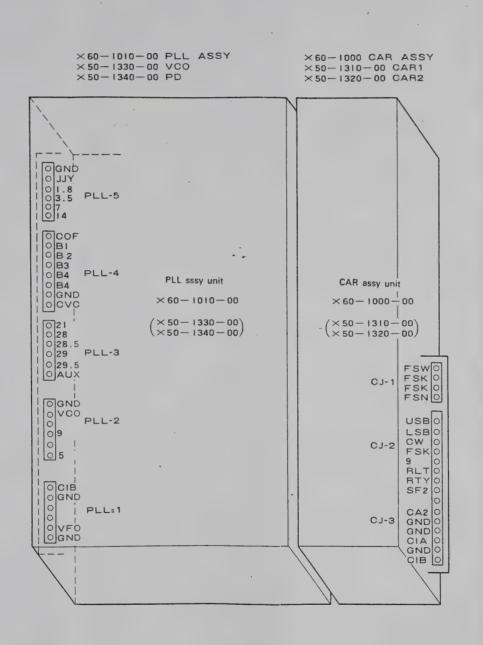


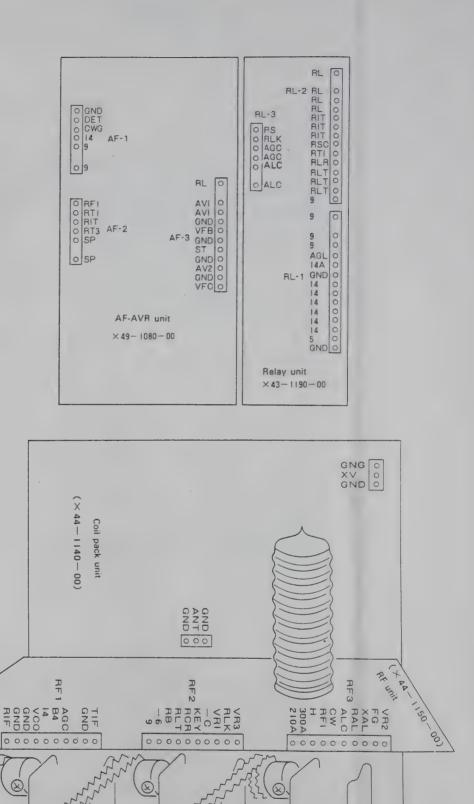
DG-1 (option) Installed.

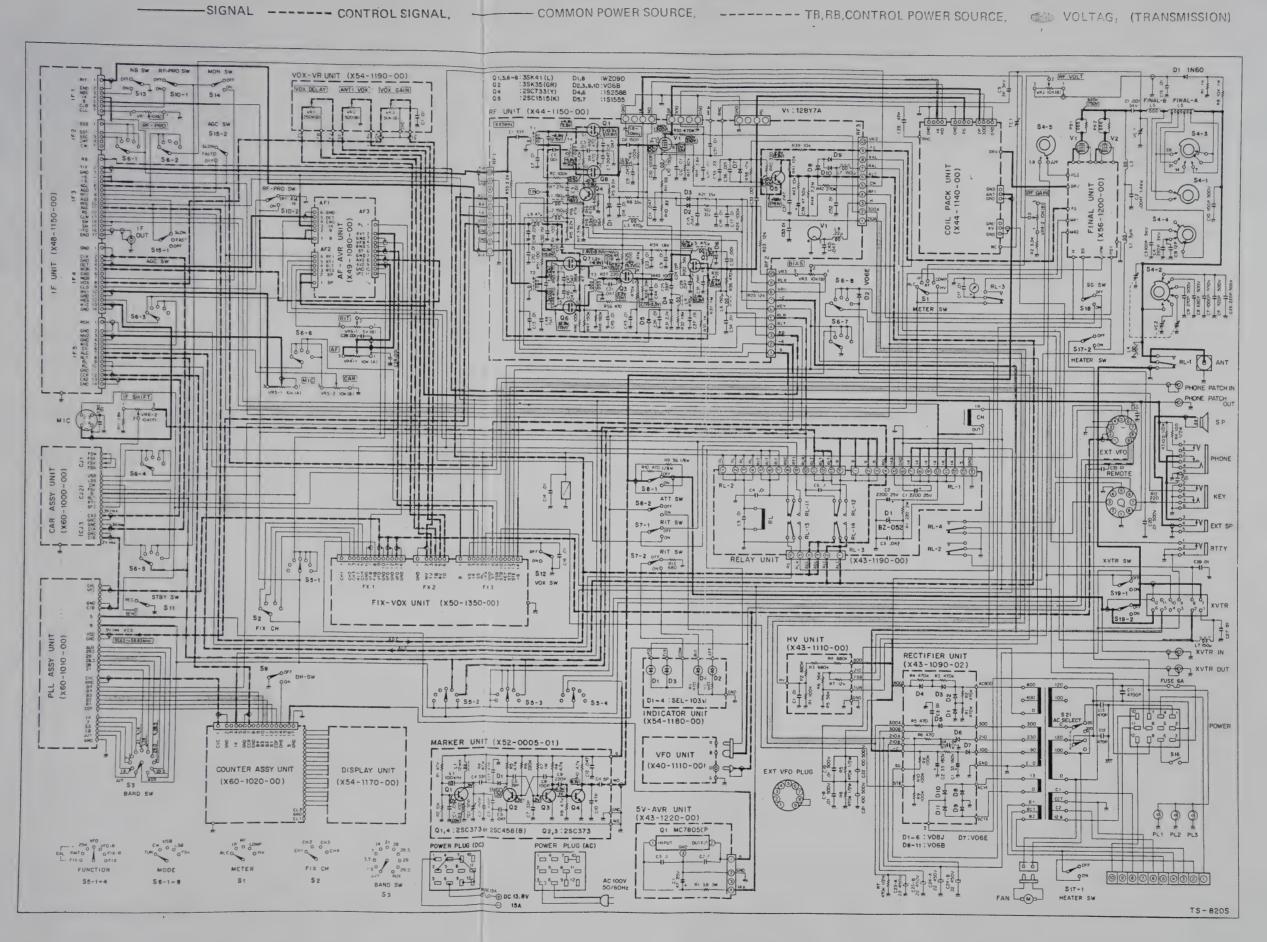
(Politic

CONNECTOR TERMINALS

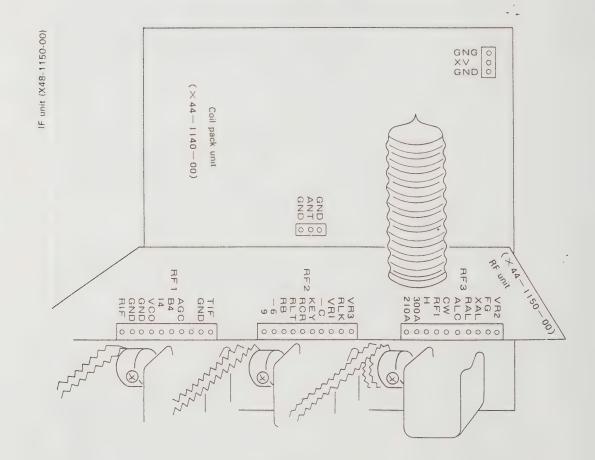








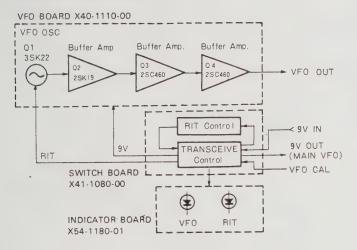
RL 0 O GND O DET O CWG O 14 RL-3 O RS O RLK O AGC O ALC TP-5 0 9 RL 0 O RFI O RTI O RIT O RT3 AF-2 O SP O SP AF-AVR unit ×49-1080-00 Relay unit ×43-1190-00



VFO-820



BLOCK DIAGRAM



SPECIFICATIONS

OSCILLATION FREQUENCY:

5.0 to 5.5 MHz

OSCILLATION CIRCUIT:

VFO: Clapp Oscillator

OUTPUT VOLTAGE:

1 volt ± 3 dB (across a 470 ohm load).

FREQUENCY STABILITY:

Within ± 100 Hz per 30 minutes after 3 minutes of warm-up.

SOLID STATE COMPLEMENT:

- 2 transistors
- 2 FET's
- 6 diodes

POWER REQUIREMENTS:

The VFO-820 receivers power from the TS-820. 12.6 VAC, 40 ma. 12.6 VDC, 40 ma. 9.0 VDC, 25 ma.

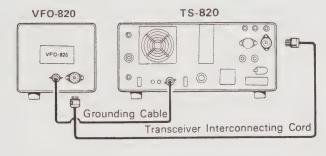
DIMENSIONS:

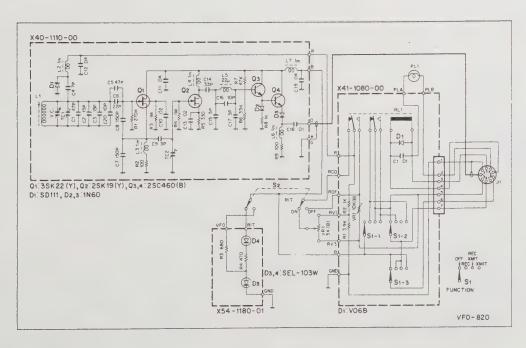
6.5" wide $\times 6.0"$ high $\times 7.5"$ deep (excluding feet).

WEIGHT:

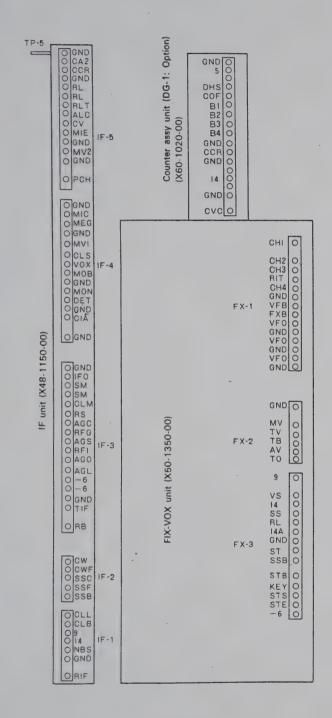
6.6 lbs. (shipping weight 8.36 lbs.)

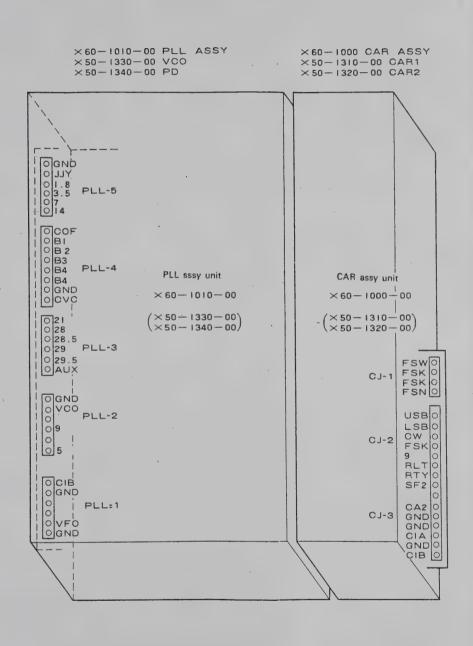
CONNECTION WITH TS-820

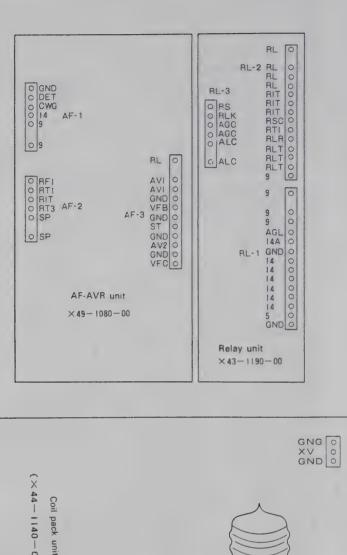


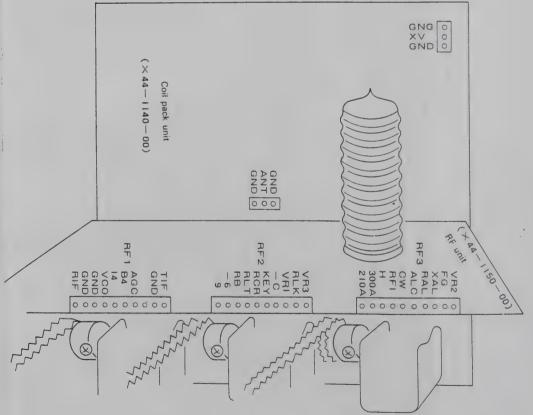


CONNECTOR TERMINALS





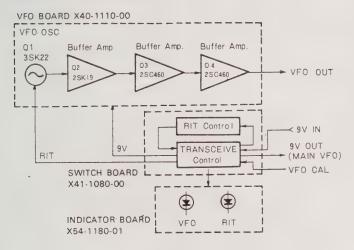




VFO-820



BLOCK DIAGRAM



SPECIFICATIONS

OSCILLATION FREQUENCY:

5.0 to 5.5 MHz

OSCILLATION CIRCUIT:

VFO: Clapp Oscillator

OUTPUT VOLTAGE:

1 volt ± 3 dB (across a 470 ohm load).

FREQUENCY STABILITY:

Within ± 100 Hz per 30 minutes after 3 minutes of warm-up.

SOLID STATE COMPLEMENT:

- 2 transistors
- 2 FET's
- 6 diodes

POWER REQUIREMENTS:

The VFO-820 receivers power from the TS-820.

12.6 VAC, 40 ma. 12.6 VDC, 40 ma. 9.0 VDC, 25 ma.

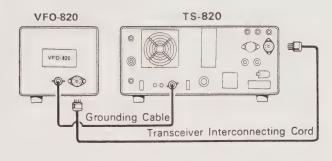
DIMENSIONS:

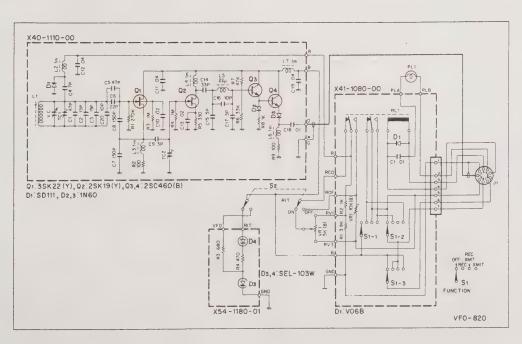
6.5" wide \times 6.0" high \times 7.5" deep (excluding feet).

WEIGHT:

6.6 lbs. (shipping weight 8.36 lbs.)

CONNECTION WITH TS-820





VFO-820

With regard to VFO unit (X40-1110-00), refer to that of TS-820

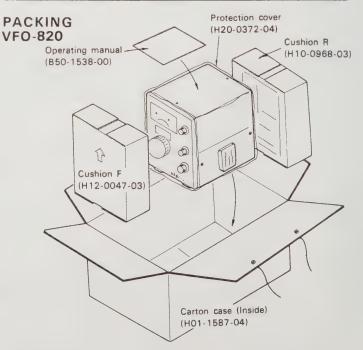
Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- mark
		MISCELLANEOUS	
S2	S40-2077-05	Push switch RIT	
	A01-0300-13	Case	
	A20-1071-05	Panel	
	A22-0200-02	Sub-panel	
	A23-0430-03	Rear panel	
	A40-0156-13	Bottom plate	
	B01-0105-05	Dial escucheon	
	B09-0012-04	Rubber cap	
	B10-0212-14	Front glass	
	B10-0197-03	Front glass (dial)	
	B20-0373-04	Dial scale	
	B20-0374-04	Dial scale (A) mono-scale (front)	
	B20-0375-04	Dial scale (B) mono-scale (back)	
	B30-0079-05	Pilot lamp 12V, 40 mA	
	B40-1410-04	Model name plate	
	B50-1538-00	Operating manual	
	D23-0142-05	Ball retainer	
	E01-0903-05	9P MT socket	
	E05-0901-05	9P MT plut with lead × 2	
	E09-0204-05	2P plug socket	
	E14-0101-05	1P plug	6
	E23-0046-04	Terminal (square) × 6	
	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square) × 9	
	E23-0069-05	Terminal (for earth cable) × 2	
	E31-0035-05	7P connector with lead	
	F15-0210-04	Blinding plate	
	H01-1587-04	Carton case (inside)	
	H03-0528-04	Carton case (outside)	
	H12-0047-03	Cushion (F)	
	H10-0968-03	Cushion (R)	
	H20-0372-04	Protection cover	
	H25-0103-04	Polyethylene bag	
	H25-0029-04	Polyethylene bag	
		r oryonny tone bag	
	101-0025-04 102-0049-14	Leg (small) Leg $(28\phi) \times 4$	
	19-1301-04		
	21-1495-04	Diode holder × 2	
		Lamp stopper	
	21-1503-04	VFO stopper	
	21-1570-04	PC board stopper	
	32-0222-04	Boss A (for dial scale A)	
	32-0223-14	Boss B (for dial scale B)	
	32-1030-14	Round boss (holding leg)	
	41-0020-04	Knob bushing	
J	61-0019-05	Vinvl tie × 7	
1	(21-0267-04	Knob × 2, RIT, Function	
	(23-0709-03	Knob, MAIN	
k	(29-0166-04	Knob, push	
K	29-0269-04	Knob, calibration	
×	40-1110-00	VFO unit	
×	41-1080-00	Switch unit	
	54-1180-01		

SWITCH UNIT (X41-1080-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descrip	otion		Re- marks
		CAPACIT	OR			
C1	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80	0% - 20%	
		RESISTO	R			
R1	PD14BY2E392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14BY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	SE	MICONDU	CTOR			
D1	V11-0219-05	Diode	V06B			
	Р	OTENTIOM	ETER			
VR1	R12-3022-05	10kΩ (B)				
	5	WITCH/RE	LAY			
S1	S29-1093-05	Rotary sv	vitch			
RL1	S51-4031-05	Relay				
	М	ISCELLAN	EOUS			
_	E23-0047-04	Terminal	(square)		-	
-	E40-0713-05	Mini-coni	nector			
_	J12-0048-05	Relay cra	mper			

INDICATOR UNIT (X54-1180-01)

Ref No	Parts No.		Description			Re- marks
		RESISTE	R			
R3	PD14BY2E681J	Carbon	680Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R4	PD14BY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
	SEMICONDUCTOR					
D3.4	V11-0430-05	LED	SEL-1	103W		
	М	ISCELLAN	EOUS			
_	E23-0046-04	Terminal	(square)	× 3		
_	F20-0501-04	Insulator	× 2			
_	R92-0150-05	Short jan	nper			



DG-1 SPECIFICATIONS

RANGE OF FREQUENCIES DISPLAYED:

Displays all the transmit/receive frequencies of TS-820 to the accuracy of 0.1 kHz order. -

ACCURACY OF STANDARD OSCILLATOR:

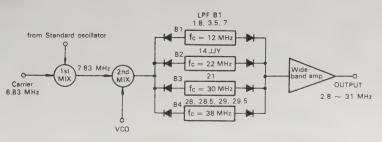
Within $\Delta f = 1 \times 10^{-6}$ after one month of ageing under ambient temperatures of 0°C ~ 50°C.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE:

-10°C ~ +50°C

SEMICONDUCTORS AND INDICATOR:

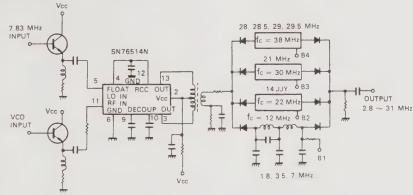
IC	33
Transistor	22
Diode	28
Fluorescent indicating tube (6 digits)	1



BAND MHz	VCO Freq. (MHz)	Output freq (MHz)	LPF BAND
18	10.63 ~ 11.13	2.8 ~ 3.3	``
3.5	12.33 ~ 12.83	4.5 ~ 5.0	} B1
7	15.83 ~ 16.33	8.0 ~ 8.5	,
14	22.83 ~ 23.33	15.0 ~ 15.5) 00
JJY (15)	23.83 ~ 24.33	16.0 ~ 16.5	} B2
21	29.83 ~ 30.33	22.0 ~ 22.5	B3
28	36.83 ~ 37.33	29.0 ~ 29.5)
28.5	37.33 ~ 37.83	29.5 ~ 30.0) B4
29	37.83 ~ 38.33	30.0 ~ 30.5	1 04
29 5	38.33 ~ 38.83	30.5 ~ 31.0	,

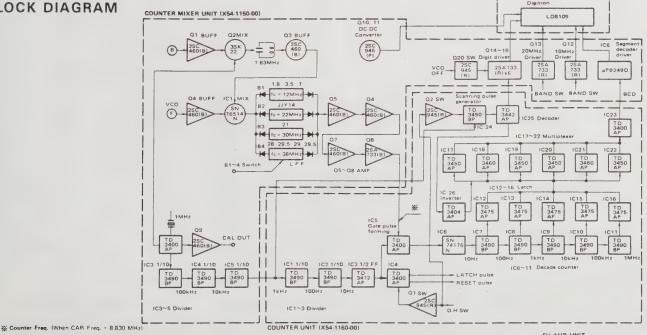
Digital counter mixer and frequency

With regard to adjustment and installation of DG-1, refer to page 36, 48 and the operating manual.



Second mixer circuit diagram

BLOCK DIAGRAM



	BAND	VCO Freq.	Counter Freq	BAND	VCO Freq.	Counter Freq
	JJY/	23.83~24.33	16.00~16.50	21	29.83~30.33	22.00~22.50
	1.8	10.63~11.13	2.80~ 3.30	28	36.83~37.33	29.00~29.50
ı	3.5	12.33~12.83	4.50~ 5.00	28.5	37.33~37.83	29.50~30.00
	-					

15.00~15.50

22.83~23.33

DG-1

Ref No. Parts No. Description marks MISCELLANEOUS B50-1566-00 Operating manual E31-0039-05 Cable (for counter calibration) H01-1614-03 Carton case (inside) H03-0543-04 Carton case (outside) H12-0048-04 Cushion E H12-0049-04 Cushion C H12-0050-04 Cushion A H12-0051-04 Cushion B H12-0052-04 Cushion D H12-0002-03 Protection sheet H25-0077-03 Protection cover × 3 H25-0112-04 Protection cover J32-0221-04 Hexagonal boss \times 2 X43-1220-00 5V-AVR unit X54-1170-00 Display unit X60-1020-00 Counter ass'y unit

5V-AVR (X43-1220-00)

Ref No.	Parts No		Description			Re- marks
		CAPACIT	OR			
C1	CE04W1E470	Electrolyt	ic 47μF	±10%		
C2	CQ93M1H104K	Mylar	0.1μF	± 10%		
C3	CQ93M1H104K	Mylar	0.1μF	±10%		
		RESISTO	R			
R1	RW98A3H5R6K	Cement	5.6Ω	±10%	5W	
	SE	MICONDU	CTOR			
Q1	V30-0171-05	IC	MC780	5CP		
	M	IISCELLAN	EOUS			
-	E40-0413-05	Mini-con	nector			
_	F01-0244-04	Heat sink				
-	F01-0253-04	Heat sink	(resistor)			

DISPLAY (X54-1170-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks							
	MISCELLANEOUS									
-	E31-0021-15	Connector 16P with lead								
_	G13-0107-04	Sponge								
_	J19-0485-04	Indicating tube stopper								
-	J21-1493-04	Indicating tube stopper								
_	V11-0429-05	Indicating tube LD8109								

COUNTER ASS'Y (X60-1020-00)

Ref. No. Parts No.		Description	Re- marks
	M	ISCELLANEOUS	
_	E40-0625-05	Chassis mounter	
	E40-1225-05	Chassis mounter	
_	F11-0231-03	Counter shield box	
	F11-0232-13	Counter shield case	
_	X54-1150-00	Counter mixer unit	
Remove	X54-1160-00	Counter unit	

COUNTER MIXER (X54-1150-00)

CAPACITOR C1 CK45F1H103Z Ceramic 0.01μF +80% - 20% C2 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022μF +80% - 20% C3 KC45B1H102K Ceramic 0.001μF ±10% C4 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022μF +80% - 20% C5 CC45RH1H220J Ceramic 22pF ±5% C6 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 2pF ±0.25pF C8 CC45CH1H020J Ceramic 2pF ±0.25pF C9 CC45CH1H330J Ceramic 33pF +80% - 20% C10.11 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022μF +80% - 20% C12 CK45F1H103Z Ceramic 0.01μF +80% - 20%	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
C8 · CC45RH1H22OJ Ceramic 22pF ±5% C9 CC45CH1H33OJ Ceramic 33pF +80% -20% C10.11 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022μF +80% -20%	
C9 CC45CH1H330J Ceramic 33pF +80% -20% C10.11 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022μF +80% -20%	
C10.11 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic $0.022\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C12 CK45E1H1037 Commis 0.01E 1.00% 20%	
C12 CK45F1H103Z Ceramic $0.01\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
C13 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022µF +80% - 20%	
C14 CK45F1H103Z Ceramic 0.01µF +80%-20%	
C15~19 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022µF +80%-20%	
C20 CC45CH1H470J Ceramic 47pF ±5%	
C21 CC45CH1H390J Ceramic 39pF ±5%	
C22 CC45SL1H121J Ceramic 120pF ±5%	
C23 CC45SL1H680J Ceramic 68pF ±5%	
C24 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022μF +80%-20%	
C25.26 CC45CH1H22OJ Ceramic 22pF ±5%	
C27 CC45SL1H560J Ceramic 56pF ±5%	
C28 CC45CH1H390J Ceramic 39pF ±5%	
C29 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022µF +80% -20%	
C30.31 CC45CH1H180J Ceramic 18pF ±5%	
C32 CC45CH1H470J Ceramic 47pF ±5%	
C33 CC45CH1H330J Ceramic 33pF ±5%	
C34 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic $0.022\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C35 CC45CH1H12OJ Ceramic 12pF ±5%	
C36 CC45CH1H150J Ceramic 15pF ±5%	
C37 CC45CH1H330J Ceramic 33pF ±5%	
C38 CC45CH1H22OJ Ceramic 22pF ±5%	
C39 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic 0.022µF +80% - 20%	
C40 CK45B1H102K Ceramic 0.001μF ±10%	
C41 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic $0.022\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C42 CK45B1H102K Mylar 0.001μF ±10%	
C43 CQ92M1H472K Ceramic 0.0047μF ± 10%	
C44 CK45B1H102K Ceramic 0.001μF ±10%	
C45.46 CK45F1H223Z Ceramic $0.022\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
C53 CK45F1H103Z Ceramic $0.01\mu\text{F} + 80\% - 20\%$	
C54 CK45B1H331K Ceramic 330pF ±10%	
C55 CK45B1H681K Ceramic 680pF ±10%	
C56 CK45B1H331K Ceramic 330pF ±10%	
C57 CQ92M1H104K Mylar 0.1µF ±10%	
C59 CS15E1VR33M Tantalum 0.033µF ±20%	
C60 CK45B1H102K Ceramic 0.001µF ±10%	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descript	tion		Re- marks
C61	CE04W1H100(RL)	Electrolytic	10μF	50W\	,	
C62	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022μ		% — 20%	
C63,64	CE04W1E100(RL)	Electrolytic		25W\		
C65	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ	F		
C66,67	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF		% — 20%	
C68	CE04W1A101(RL)	Electrolytic			/	
C69	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ	F		
C71	CC45CH1H12OJ	Ceramic	12pF	±5%,		
C72	CC45CH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%		
C73	CC45SL1H391J	Ceramic	390pF	±5%		
C74 C75	CC45CH1H470J CC45CH1H150J	Ceramic Ceramic	47pF 15pF	±5% ±5%		
C76	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ			
C77,78	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022μ	± ±80°	6-20%	
C77,78	CK45F1H2Z3Z	Ceramic	470pF	±10%		
C80	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C81	CK45B1H331K	Ceramic	330pF			
C82	CC45CH1H010C	Ceramic	1pF	±0.25	pF	
C83	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001μ1	±10%		
		RESISTOR				
R1	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R2	PD14CY2B154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R3	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω 470Ω	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
R4 R5	PD14CY2B471J PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W°	
R6	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R7	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R8,9	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R10	PD14CY2B154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R11	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R12	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R13,14	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R15	PD14CY2B224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R16	PD14CY2B101J PD14CY2B471J	Carbon Carbon	100Ω 470Ω	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
R18,19	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R20	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R21	PD14CY2B100J	Carbon	10Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R22~24		Carbon	180Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R25	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R26	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R27	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R28	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R29	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R30	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R31	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R32 R33	PD14CY2B100J PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	10Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R34	PD14CY2B221J PD14BY2B333J	Carbon Carbon	220Ω	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
R35	PD14CY2B271J	Carbon	270Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R36	PD14CY2B102J	Çarbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R44	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R45	PD14CY2B561J	Carbon	560Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R46	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R47	PD14CY2B100J	Carbon	10Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R48~55		Carbon	$4.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R56	PD14CY2B821J		820Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R57.58	PD14CY2B472J			±5%	1/8W	
R59,60 R61	PD14CY2B471J PD14CY2B102J		470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R62	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon Carbon	$1 k\Omega$ 2.7k Ω	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
R63	PD14CY2B224J			±5%	1/8W	
			;	7		

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description Re-	
1161.140.	raits ivo.	marks	
R64	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon 10kΩ ±5% 1/8W	
R65	PD14CY2B822J	Carbon 8.2kΩ ±5% 1/8W	
R66	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ±5% 1/8W	
R67 R68	PD14CY2B223J PD14CY2B152J	Carbon $22k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$ Carbon $1.5k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$	
R69	PD14CY2B132J	Carbon 1.5k Ω ±5% 1/8W Carbon 470 Ω ±5% 1/8W	
R70	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon $100\Omega \pm 5\%$ $1/8W$	
R71	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon $10k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$	
R72	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ±5% 1/8W	
R73	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon $4.7 \text{k}\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8 \text{W}$	
R74	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon $10k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$	
R75 R76	PD14CY2B102J PD14BY2B183J	Carbon 1kΩ ±5% 1/8W	
N/0	PD14B12B1033	Carbon 18k Ω ±5% 1/8W	
RB1,2	R90-0112-05	Carbon $47k\Omega \times 7$	
RB3	R90-0113-05	Carbon $47k\Omega \times 6$	
	SEN	MICONDUCTOR	
IC1	V30-0153-05	IC SN76514N	
IC2~5	V30-0151-05	IC TD3490BP	
IC6	V30-0170-05	IC μPB249D	
Q1	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
02	V09-0023-05	FET 2SK22(GR)	
Q3~7 Q8	V03-0079-05 V01-0084-05	Transistor 2SC460(B) Transistor 2SA733(R)	
Q9	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
Q10,11	V03-0073-03	Transistor 2SC945(R)	
Q12~19	V01-0084-05	Transistor 2SA733(R)	
Q20	V03-0270-05	Transistor 2SC945(R)	
Q21	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
Q22	V01-0084-05	Transistor 2SA733(R)	
D1~8	V11-0414-05	Diode 1S2588	
D9~12	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555	
D13,14	V21-0007-05	Varistor SV-03	
D15 D16	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555	
C17	V11-0482-05 V21-0007-05	Zener diode BZ-220 Varistor SV03	
D18~28		Diode 1S1555	
D29	V11-0240-05	Zener diode WZ090	
	C	OIL/TRIMMER	
L1,2	L40-4711-03	Ferri-inductor 470µH	
L3	L40-6801-03	Ferri-inductor 68μH	
L4	L40-3391-03	Ferri-inductor 2.7μH	
L5	L40-4719-02	Ferri-inductor 4.7μH	
L6	L40-1592-02	Ferri-inductor 1.5µH	
L7 L8	L40-2792-02 L34-0523-05	Ferri-inductor 2.7µH Tuning coil 1µH	
L9	L40-1892-02	Ferri-inductor 1.8µH	
L10	L34-0526-05	Tuning coil 0.28µH	
L11	L40-1592-02	Ferri-inductor 1.5μH	
L12~ L18.19	L40-4711-03 L40-6801-03	Ferri-inductor 470µH Ferri-inductor 68µH	
L18,19 L20~22	L40-4711-03	Ferri-inductor	
L23	L33-0601-05	Choke coil 2.2µH	
T1,2	L34-0522-05	Tuning coil 7.83MHz	
T3 T4	L34-0524-05 L19-0020-05	Wide range transformer (BM output) Oscillating transformer (DC-DC converter)	
X1	L77-0482-05	Crystal 10 MHz	
TC1	C05-0032-05	Trimmer 40pF	
MISCELLANEOUS			
J1~3	R92-01 5 0-05	Short jamper	

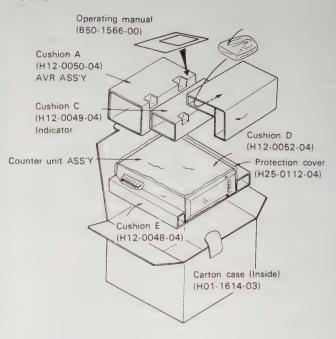
DG-1

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
_	E23-0046-04	Square terminal × 5	
	E40-0327-05	Type U pin ass'y	
_	E40-0607-05	Mini-connector × 3	
-	E40-0826-05	Type U pin ass'y × 2	
_	E40-1714-05	Mini-connector	
VR1	R12-4021-05	Semi-fixed resistor 50kΩ(B)	

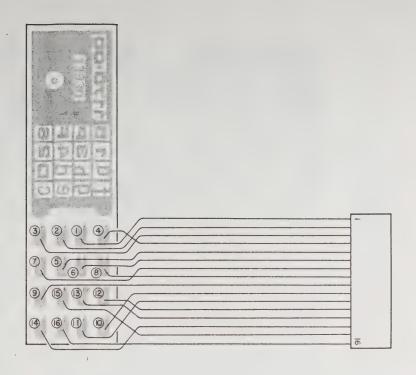
COUNTER (X54-1160-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- narks
		CAPACITOR	
C1	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic 100pF ±5%	
C2	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic 0.001μF ±10%	
C3	CE04W1C220	Electrolytic 22µF 16WV	
C4.5	C90-0262-05	Ceramic 0.047µF	
C6	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic 100μF 10WV	
C7~9	C90-0262-05	Ceramic 0.047µF	
		RESISTOR	
R1,2	PD14CY2B272J	Carbon 2 7kΩ ±5% 1/8W	
R3	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon $4.7k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$	
R4,5	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon 100kΩ ±5% 1/8W	
R6.7	PD14CY2B821J	Carbon 820Ω ±5% 1/8W	
R8.9	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon $10k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$	
	SEI	MICONDUCTOR	
Q1,2	V03-0270-05		
IC1.2	V30-0151-05	IC TD3490BP	
IC3	V30-0131-05	IC TD3472AP	
IC4	V30-0132-05	IC TD3400AP	
IC5	V30-0169-05	IC SN74H00N	
IC6	V30-016,8-05	IC SN74176N	
IC7~11	V30-0151-05	IC TD3490BP	
IC12 ~ 16	V30-0167-05	IC TD3475AP	
IC17	V30-0165-05	IC TD3450AP	
IC18	V30-0166-05	IC TD3460AP	
IC19.20	V30-0165-05	IC TD3450AP	
IC21	V30-0166-05	IC TD3460AP	
IC22	V30-0165-05	IC TD3450AP	
IC23	V30-0132-05	IC TD3400AP	
IC24	V30-0151-05	IC TD3490BP	
IC25	V30-0164-05	IC TD3442AP	
IC26	V30-0163-05	IC TD3404AP	
	COIL	MISCELLANEOUS	
L1	L40-4701-03	Ferri-inductor 17µH	
-	E40-0607-05	Mini-connector × 3	

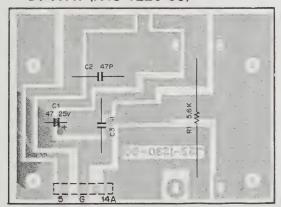
PACKING



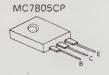
▼ DISPLAY (X54-1170-00)



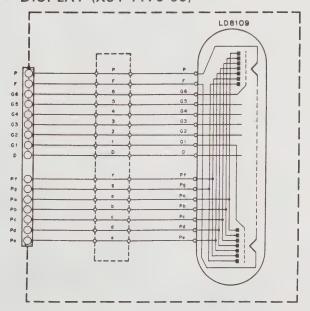
▼ 5V-AVR (X43-1220-00)



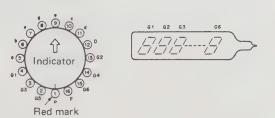
Q1: MC7805CP

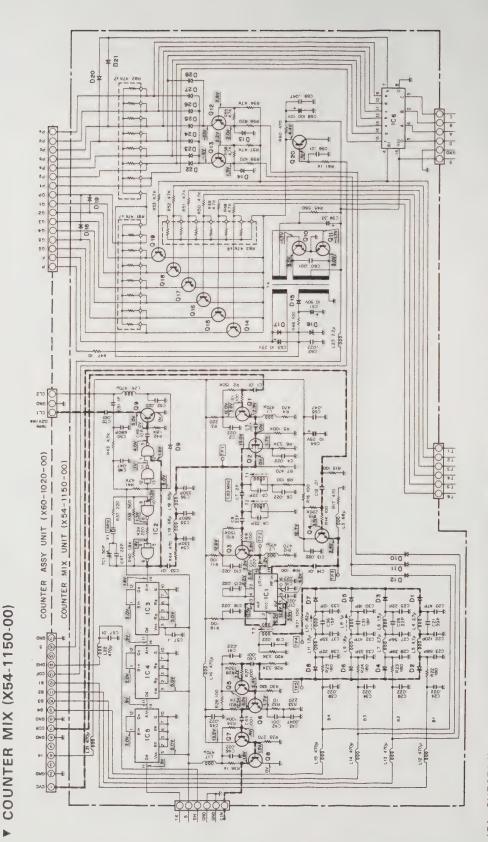


▼ DISPLAY (X54-1170-00)



LD8109





Q2. 3SK22(GR), Q8,12~19: 2SA733(R), Q10,11,20: 2SC945(P, D1~8: 1S2588, D9~12,15,18~26: 1S1555, D13,14,17: SV-03 Q1,3~7,9: 2SC460(B). IC6: µPB249D, IC1: SN76514N, IC2: TD3400AP, IC3~5: TD3490BP, D16: BZ-220

78

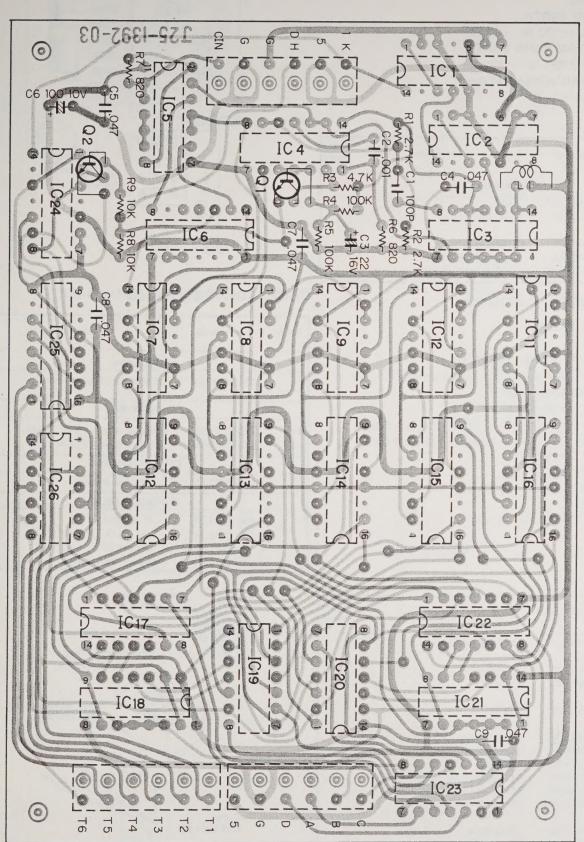
▼ COUNTER MIX (X54-1150-00)

100 Hz 10.16 10 00 10.2 10 Ht COUNTER UNIT (X54-1160-00) 1C14 000 10°0 TD3475AP TD3442AP S 3 61 61 ET ST 2SC945 ▼ COUNTER (X54-1160-00) 10.25 IC 24 8 | C1.2,7,8-11,24 : T03490 BP | C3 | T03400 AP | C4,23 | T03400 AP | C6 | SNY3H00N | C72-16 | T03475 AP | C17,19,20,22 | T03450 AP | C6,21 | T03442 AP | C6,2 | T03442 AP | C7,2 | C7,20,2045 AP | C7,2 | C7,20,2045 AP SN74HOON TD3460AP TD3404AP SN74176N TD3400AP TD3472AP TD3450AP TD3490BP

TOP VIEW

12345678

TOP VIEW



SN74176N 100 IC26: TD-3404AP SN74H00N. TD3400AP, IC5: IC25: TD3442AP, IC4,23: IC18,21: TD3460AP, TD3472AP. IC12~16: TD3475AP, IC17,19,20,22: TD3450AP, IC1,2,7~11,24: TD3490BP, 2SC945(R). 01.2:

YG-88C/DS-1A

YG-88C SPECIFICATIONS

CENTER FREQUENCY:

8830.7 kHz

PASS BAND WIDTH:

Better than $\pm 250 \text{ Hz} (-6 \text{ dB})$

ATTENUATION BAND WIDTH:

Less than $\pm 900 \text{ Hz} (-60 \text{ dB})$

GUARANTEED ATTENUATION:

Better than 80 dB

YG-88C

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
		MISCELLANEOUS	
	B42-0664-04	Label	
-	B50-1556-00	Operating manual	
_	L71-0024-05	Crystal filter	
_	H01-0585-05	Packing case (Inside)	
-	H03-0200-04	Packing case (Outside)	

DS-1A SPECIFICATIONS

SEMICONDUCTORS

T20A6(2)

RATED FINAL STAGE INPUT *

More than 90W at CW (1.8 \sim 28 MHz), DC13.8V

POWER CONSUMPTION *

15A (CW transmission)

0.6A (heater switch OFF in signal receive mode)

5A (heater switch ON in no-signal receive mode)

Note: AT DC13.8V

POWER SUPPLY

DC12-16V (standard: 13.8V)

DIMENSIONS

80 (W) × 51 (H) × 94 (D) mm

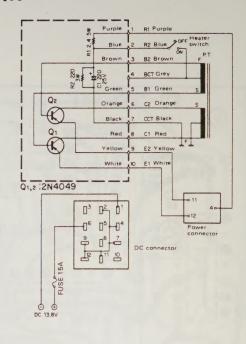
WEIGHT

300g

*TS-820 is used.

DS-1A

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
	B50-1567-00	Operating manual	
-	E08-1207-05	12P Plug	
Nerve	E33-0074-00	Wire kit	
-	F05-1531-05	Fuse 15A	
-	H01-1617-03	Case (Inside)	
-	H03-0544-04	Case (Outside)	
-	H10-1001-03	Cushion	
-	H25-0029-04	Polyethylene bag (Small)	
-	H25-0103-04	Protection bag	
-	H25-0105-04	Protection bag	
-	J13-0037-05	Fuse holder	
	J41-0024-15	Cord bushing	
-	J61-0014-05	Free up bolt	
_	X46-1000-00	DC-DC converter	



DC-DC CONVERTER (X46-1000-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
		CAPACITOR	
C1	CE02W1E221	Electrolytic 220μF 25WV	
		RESISTOR	
R1 R2	R92-0121-05 R92-0120-05	Resistor (Cement) 2.4 Ω 5W Resistor (Cement) 220 Ω 2W	
	S	EMICONDUCTOR	
Q1,2	V11-0292-05	Transistor 2N4049	
		MISCELLANEOUS	
_	E20-0513-05	5P terminal × 2	
_	F01-0170-14	Heat sink (A)	
-	F01-0171-04	Heat sink (B)	
-	F11-0195-14	Cover (Heat radiating)	

